ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,704

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THE TIMES, Wednesday, December 24, 1930

The charge for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS (abbreviations by name and limb or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements readers are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Office, Cloth-hall-court, Leeds-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

AUSTIN.—On Dec. 21, 1930, at Hilperton Rectory, to QUENNIE (née Probyn), wife of MAJOR F. C. K. AUSTIN, R.A.M.C.—a daughter (Hoyle Adele).

BRISON.—On Dec. 12, 1930, at Bronxville, N.Y., U.S.A., to Mr. and Mrs. CLIFFORD S. BRISON—a daughter.

BROOKE.—On Dec. 19, 1930, at Fleteswood, Daventry, to the wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. C. B. BROOKE, R.N.—a son.

CARGILL THOMPSON.—On Dec. 17, 1930, at Rangoon, to HELEN MARY SUTHERLAND (née Reed), wife of W. D.-CARGILL THOMPSON—a son.

CRAMPIN.—On Dec. 19, 1930, at Jhelum, India, to EILEEN (nee Alston), wife of CAPTAIN R. W. CRAMPIN, 2/1 Punjab Regt.—a son.

DOWETT.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at a maternity home in Woking, to NORA (née Mathews), wife of ERIC JOWETT, of Monksexton—a daughter.

LAKE.—On Dec. 21, 1930, at 3, Wilbraham-place, to VIVIAN, wife of MAJOR R. C. LAKE, K.O.S. Borderers—a daughter.

MUNRO.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at 43, Northway, Hamistead, N.W.11, to MURIEL GRACE, wife of ANGUS H. MUNRO—a son.

NAYLOR.—On Monday, Dec. 22, 1930, at 5, St. James's-square, London, S.W., LADY MARY NAYLOR, wife of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. B. Naylor, of a son.

PAUL.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at West Park, Tamerton Follot, to VIVIAN (née Ward), wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER G. ANSON M. PAUL, R.N.—a son.

PRICE.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at "Lawnbank," Grove-road, Sutton, Surrey, to DOROTHY PRICE, M.B., B.Ch.—a daughter.

PUMPHREY.—On Dec. 20, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY W. PUMPHREY, "South Hill," The Cedars, Sunderland—a daughter.

RANKIN.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Little Stambridge Hall, Rochford, Essex, to CONSTANCE, wife of HAROLD DONALDSON RANKIN—a son.

TURTON.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at 3b, Hyde Park Mansions, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. TURTON—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

DIXON-CARTER : HARRISON.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Archdeacon of Birmingham, assisted by the Rev. H. J. Cossar, M.A., uncle of the bridegroom, GORDON ALLEN DIXON, only son of Mr. and Mrs. S. DIXON-CARTER, of Eastbourne, to JOAN, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY HARRISON, of Edgbaston.

GROVER : HUMPHRY.—On Dec. 18, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Quetta, by the Rev. G. E. Tucker, CAPTAIN JOHN MALCOLM LAWRENCE GROVER, M.C., The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, only son of General Sir Malcolm Grover, K.C.B., C.I.E., and the late Lady Grover, to BETTY CHUNE, only child of MAJOR-GENERAL and MRS. LAWRENCE HUMPHRY, of Roberts Tree House, Quetta, and Street, Biddenden, Kent.

HOLT : SHARPLEY.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at the Church of St. Peter's in Eastgate, Lincoln, by the Rev. DOUGLAS PAGE, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Holt, of Wragby, Lincs, to MARGARET CHRISTINE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. R. SHARPLEY, of Eastfield, Lincoln.

TAYLOR : TAYLOR.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at St. Michael's Church, Golders Green, CHARLES PETER RANG, of The Drive, Golders Green, to SYBIL JOYCE EDA, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. TAYLOR, Tufnell Park, N.

ROONEY : JONES.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Bournville, Birmingham, CAPTAIN THOMAS ROONEY, M.C., of Westcliff-on-Sea, to MARGARET SHAW JONES, of Bournville.

SIMON : HUNT.—On Dec. 22, 1930, in London, JOHN GILBERT SIMON to MAUDE CHRISTIE HUNT.

DEATHS

ADAMS.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Fulford, Murray-road, Wimbledon, PERCY ADAMS, the dearly loved husband of Alice M. Adams and son of the late Francis Adams of Surbiton. Funeral Parish Church, Wimbledon, Saturday, Dec. 27, at 11.30.

BARRATT.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Brampton, CANON J. B. S. BARRATT, Rector of Bramfield, aged 82. Funeral at Brampton on Friday, Dec. 26, at 2 p.m.

BENSON.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at Southfield, Almond-bury, Huddersfield, EDWARD RIDU BENSON, eldest son of the Rev. Ridu G. Benson, of Hope Bowdler, Salop, and the beloved husband of Fanny Benson, in his 66th year. Funeral at Almondbury Church, 12 o'clock, Saturday, Dec. 27.

BRAYSHAW.—On Dec. 21, 1930, at 20, Norman-avenue, Twickenham, JANE BRAYSHAW, aged 79. Interment at Isleworth to-day (Wednesday), at 12 noon.

CACCIA.—On Dec. 16, 1930, suddenly, at 24, Via Gino Capponi, Florence, F. G. CACCIA, second son of the late A. Caccia and Sabina Caccia (née Lamb), of Rye, aged 38.

CAMPBELL.—On Dec. 22, 1930, Rose, widow of CAPTAIN ERIC CAMPBELL (BARCALDINE), Royal Munster Fusiliers, and daughter of the late Mrs. H. C. Hampton Court Palace. Funeral at the Old Church, Holcombe, Somerset, on Thursday, Dec. 30, at 1.45 p.m.

CAPELL.—On Dec. 22nd, 1930, at Boughton, Northants, ROSALIND, fourth daughter of MR. and MRS. CAPELL, and of the late Richard Loyal Capell, of Northampton.

CATHERWOOD.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at Aldershot Hospital, CAPTAIN W. M. CATHERWOOD, the beloved husband of Gertrude Catherwood, of Drumlamph, Aldershot.

CHALLONER.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at Warden Law, Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham, WILLIAM HENRY CHALLONER, J.P., V.D., D.L., dearly loved husband of Rose Challoner. In his 79th year.

de MEZA.—On Dec. 23, 1930, LINA DE MEZA, wife of the late Jacob de Meza. Funeral at 11.15 a.m. on Friday, Dec. 26, at Golders Green Jewish Cemetery. Prayers Saturday and Sunday at 6.30 o'clock at 161, Walm-lane, Cricklewood, N.W.2.

du BOULAY.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Swains Lodge, Bembridge, I.W., CAPTAIN ERNEST DE VISMES DU BOULAY, J.P., late R.H.A. Funeral Bembridge, Saturday, Dec. 27, at 2 p.m.

DUNCAN.—On Dec. 22, 1930, suddenly, at 6, Portman-court, JULIA DUNCAN, aged 76. Funeral at Willesden to-day (Wednesday), 11 o'clock.

ELLIS.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at West Park House, Wadebridge, GEORGE JEWEL LESTER, son of the late REV. JOHN ELLIS, M.A. Funeral took place on Tuesday, Dec. 23.

FARRELL.—On Dec. 22, 1930, passed peacefully away at 57, Woodgate, London-lane, Bromley, MARY ANN FARRELL, the beloved mother of Francis John Robert Farrell, of Woodgate, London-lane, Bromley, Kent, aged 75 years. Beloved by everybody.

GALLIE.—On Dec. 21, 1930, at 7, Westbourne-terrace, Glasgow, JESSIE GALLIE EDMISTON, wife of EDWARD GALLIE.

GIBBON.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Saulfland, Christ-church, WILLIAM JACOBS (the elder son of the late Dr. SEPTIMUS GIBBON), late of Wootton Heath, New Milton, Hants, aged 70. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 27, at 12.45, at St. Mark's, Highcliffe-on-Sea.

GRAHAM.—On Dec. 21, 1930, at Edinburgh, LILIAS GRAHAM, daughter of the late William Lyon Graham, aged 74th year. (China papers, please copy.)

GWATKIN.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Ballytegue House, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow, THOMAS ROSS GWATKIN, eldest son of the late Rev. Thomas Gwatkin, of Cambridge, aged 66.

HEFFER.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at Willowbrook, Chaucer-road, Cambridge, MARY HEFFER, the beloved wife of William Heffer, in her 95th year. No flowers and no mourning, by her special request.

HENRY.—On Friday, Dec. 19, 1930, at Power Hall, Snowhill, Waterford, CHARLES EDWARD HENRY, to the profound sorrow of his devoted niece, Violet.

HENRY.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at Nutwood, Gatton, Reigate, SIR JOHN HENRY, D.L., J.P., aged 73. Funeral (private) on Friday, Dec. 26.

HENT.—On Dec. 21, 1930, suddenly, after operation for appendicitis, at Rest Harrow, Shottesbury, FRANCIS JAMES COLLINS (JIMMY), beloved little son of JOYCE and MARJORIE HENT, aged 2 years 8 months. Funeral St. Mabyn, 12 o'clock to-day (Wednesday).

HOARE.—On Monday, Dec. 22, 1930, peacefully, at Chatterwood, SOPHIA LOUISA HOARE, daughter of the late Henry and Lady Mary Hoare, aged 84. Funeral (after cremation) at Staplehurst on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 2 o'clock.

HORNBY LEWIS.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at 29, Park-lane, HELEN STEWART HORNBY LEWIS, of Danesfield, D.L., Funeral service Medmenham Church, Marlow, Saturday, Dec. 27, 2.30 p.m. Interment at Danesfield after the service. Flowers to Marlow Station.

HOY.—On Dec. 23, 1930, suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. Parkes, Patchway, Prestbury, FRANK ILIFFE HOY, husband of the late Marie J. Hoy, and son of the late Sir James Hoy. Interment at Woodford Church to-day (Wednesday), at 2.30.

HUNT.—On Dec. 22, 1930, JOHN OLIVER, beloved husband of ALICE HUNT, Oakfield, Meadfoot-road, Torquay, aged 78. Funeral Highgate Cemetery, 11 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 27.

HUNTER.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at Fairford, Glos., ANDREW ALEXANDER HUNTER, late Bursar of Cheltenham College, aged 75.

JOHNS.—On Sunday, Dec. 21, 1930, suddenly, ARTHUR SIDNEY JOHNS, of Brightmere, Esher, and 231, Strand, W.C., dearly loved husband of Gertrude Johns. Funeral at Woking Crematorium, Saturday, Dec. 27, at 11 a.m. No flowers, by request.

JOHNSON.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at his residence, Scotshall House, Chiseldon, Wilts, WALTER JOHNSON, J.P., Chartered Accountant, of High-street, Swindon, eldest son of the late Edward Johnson, formerly of Shirley, Yorks, in his 61st year. Funeral at Chiseldon Cemetery, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1.30 p.m.

KING STEWART.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at a nursing home, Glasgow, following an operation, Sir ROBERT KING STEWART, K.B.E., Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lanark, elder son of the late Robert Stewart, of Monkredden. Funeral service will take place to-day (Wednesday) at Cambusnethan Church, at 2.30. This is the only intimation and invitation.

KIRBY.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at his residence, Ravenswood, Horbyke, FRANCIS ARTHUR KIRBY, aged 78.

LAST.—On Dec. 19, 1930, JOHN LAST, after more than 55 years of loyal service and friendship with four generations of the Lubbock family, of Bure Homage, Christchurch, aged 85.

LEGG.—On Dec. 20, 1930, very suddenly, at 23, Corringham-road, Wembley Park, EMILY VICTORIA LEGG, late of Brondesbury Park and Dartmouth Park, aged 92.

DEATHS (continued)

LEVEY.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at 142, Widmore-road, Bromley, Kent, RALPH LEVEY, F.I.A., dearly beloved husband of May, aged 48 years. Service on Monday, Dec. 29, at Bromley Parish Church, at 2 p.m. Interment at Chislehurst Cemetery.

LIGHTBODY.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Burnside, Sidmouth, CONSTANCE HELEN, the beloved wife of J. H. LIGHTBODY, M.D., aged 69 years.

LONDON.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Putney, CYRIL STANFORD, beloved husband of ETHEL LONDON and younger son of Sir Stanford London, aged 43. (South American and Indian papers, please copy.)

MACCALLUM.—On Dec. 23, 1930, suddenly, at Campbeltown, Argyllshire, DUNCAN MACCALLUM, East Cliff, Campbeltown, aged 83 years.

MARTIN.—On Dec. 18, 1930, at Hull, ALICE REBECCAH MARTIN, daughter of the late Thomas Martin, of the firm of Martin and Bowerman, aged 86. Will American and New Zealand papers please copy?

MASON.—On Sunday, Dec. 21, 1930, at Arima, London-road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, after a few hours' illness, WALTER SAMUEL MASON, aged 64. Funeral at Hinckley Cemetery to-day (Wednesday), at 11.45.

MOORE.—On Dec. 23, 1930, suddenly, after an operation, FLORENCE EDITH, daughter of the late JOHN ALLDIN MOORE, of Hampstead. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 27, 11.30 a.m., Nunhead Cemetery. Flowers to Adam's Conduit-street, Belgrave-square, Saturday.

PARKES.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at 10 a.m., Dec. 27, Compton Place-road, Eastbourne, EDITH SUSAN, widow of EDWARD BYERLEY PARKES, aged 69. Funeral St. Peter's Church, Eastbourne, 11.30 a.m., to-day (Wednesday).

PHILIPSON-STOW.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Blackdown House, Fernhurst, Sussex, FLORENCE HENCHMAN, widow of Sir FREDERIC SAMUEL PHILIPSON-STOW, Bt.

PURVES.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at Mount Ephraim House, Tunbridge Wells, CONSTANCE EMILY, beloved wife of ALEXANDER PURVES. Funeral, Tunbridge Wells to-day (Wednesday), at 12 noon.

RANCE.—On Dec. 20, 1930, of bronchitis, MARY LOUISA RANCE, of Littlehome, Athelstan-road, Hastings, eldest daughter of the late Edward Rance, of London and Pietermaritzburg, aged 70 years.

RENSHAW.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at 6, Priory-mansions, Drayton-gardens, S.W.10, suddenly, ELIZABETH GODWIN (née Walkden), widow of FLEET-SURGEON BERNARD RENSHAW, F.R.C.S., R.M., in her 84th year. Funeral on Monday, 11.30 a.m., at Putney Vale Cemetery. (South African and Canadian papers, please copy.)

ROBERTS.—On Dec. 20, 1930, at "The White Lodge," Salisbury-avenue, Cheam, MARY, wife of the late F. A. ROBERTS, of "Teviot," Grange-road, Sutton. Funeral service at St. Dunstan's, Cheam, to-day (Wednesday) at 2.15.

ROBINSON.—On Dec. 21, 1930, suddenly, in hospital, aged 34. Funeral Norwood Cemetery, Saturday, Dec. 27, 10 a.m.

WOODROFFE HICKS.—On Dec. 23, 1930, at The Gateway, Langport, Somerset, very peacefully, of heart failure with complications, EVELYN WOODROFFE HICKS, Magistrate for the County of Somerset, younger daughter of the late George and Fanny Woodroffe Hicks, formerly of Herne, Kent, and Wickham, Hants. Greatly loved. First part of funeral service Muchelney Church, Langports, at 11 o'clock on Dec. 29. Interment at Boarhunt Church, Wickham, on Dec. 30, at 2 p.m. R.I.P. Flowers to The Gateway, or on Dec. 28 care of Knight, Wickham, Hants.

ZIEGLER.—On Dec. 22, 1930, at Regent Lodge, Surbiton, THELMA, the cherished wife of GEOFFREY ZIEGLER. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 27, at St. Mark's Church, Surbiton, 10.15 a.m.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BYRNE.—In loving memory of ERL STANLEY FREDERIC BYRNE, Midshipman, R.N.R. Torrent, killed at sea on Dec. 24, 1917.—DAD and MOTHER.

BYRNE.—In loving memory of my son, ERIC DOUGLAS BYRNE, R.F.C., killed whilst flying on Christmas Eve, 1917. "Not lost, but gone before."

MITTON.—In ever-loving remembrance of LIEUT. THOMAS EWART MITTON, R.E. (Signals), son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mitton, Abbotsford, 69, Wake Green-road, Moseley, killed on Christmas Eve, 1917, and buried on Christmas Day in Dubaiion Military Cemetery, Ypres.

NASON.—In treasured love and thought of our darling JACK, CAPT. J. W. W. NASON, Royal Sussex, Dec. 26, 1916.

SMALLEY.—In ever-loving memory of PTE. EDWARD SMALLEY, R. Dublin Fusiliers, killed in France, Christmas Day, 1917.

ANSTIE.—In loving memory of WILLIAM HENRY ANSTIE. At St. Jean de Luz, on Christmas Day, 1925, he set forth.

BURGESS.—A dearly beloved husband and father, RICHARD BURGESS, died Christmas Eve, 1926.—

Never forgotten.

CLARKE.—In memory of Sir RUPERT CLARKE, Bart., who died on Christmas Day, 1926, at Monte Carlo.—F. Page Randall.

"Blade straight and steel true."

CUMMING-CRAIG.—At his house, 9, Learmonth-terrace, Edinburgh, on Christmas Eve, 1929, WILLIAM CUMMING-CRAIG, the beloved husband of Lucy Cumming-Craig, the fifth son and sole surviving child of the late John and Agnes Craig (or Cumming), of the County of Lanark, and subsequently of Dunoon, Argyllshire.

DE FILIPPI.—In loving memory of CAROLINE DE FILIPPI (née FitzGerald), who died in Rome on Dec. 25, 1911.

DENT.—In memory of Sir FRANCIS FARMER, Consulting Dental Surgeon to the London Hospital, who passed away Dec. 24, 1922.

FRAMPTON.—WILLIAM JOHN GOULBURN SHIPDEN. In precious beloved memory of those other Christmas days we pray brave boy. I am always with you my darling.

—MUMMIE.

And life is eternal, and love is immortal and death is only the horizon, and the horizon is nothing save the limit of our sight.

GIBSON.—In everlasting memory of my darling husband, ALBERT GIBSON, who died on Christmas Day, 1921.

HEWITT.—To the darling memory of a beloved husband and father, EDGAR PERCY HEWITT, K.C., Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, who died Christmas Eve, 1928.

"A just man made perfect."

HOPKINS, F. G.—In loving memory of our darling "DADDY," who passed away Dec. 24, 1922.—ELSIE, EILEEN, IVOR, DUDLEY, and MICHAEL.

JAMESON.—In loving and sacred memory of my dearly loved husband, CHARLES GODFREY JAMESON, who passed away on Dec. 24, 1929.

MARLES.—In loving memory of GEORGE JOHSON MARPLES, J.P., late of Thornbridge Hall, Derbyshire, who passed away Dec. 24, 1929.

PREVOST.—In reverent memory of ANNIE M. PREVOST, of Elfords, Hawkhurst, who died on Dec. 24, 1919.

RICHARDSON, SIDNEY—Dec. 25, 1928.—God bless you, darling.—IDA, BERYL, and CHARLES.

STOCKTON.—In ever loving memory of BASIL STOCKTON, M.C., R.A., Christmas Eve, 1928.

WILMOT.—In ever loving memory of MAJOR FRANCIS WILMOT, who passed to the Higher Life Christmas Eve, 1917.

In every dear and happy memory of ANNE or ELFORD's, who "laid down" her gentle and unselfish life on the Eve of Christmas.

CREMATIONS, GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING. Fee, one guinea. Easily arranged by undertakers. (Organ at both.) Booklet from 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. (Wenneck 4168.)

FUNERALS and **CREMATIONS** efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams : Telephone : Barkers, Kensington. Western 5432. **BARKERS, KENSINGTON, W.8.** John Barker and Company, Limited.

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LONDON NECROPOLIS CO. FUNERALS. 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop 1276. Tele.: Necropolis, London. (Est. 1851.)

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PERSONAL

MARJORIE Dear. God bless you.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Long and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£4 REWARD.—LOST on 18th inst., between Brompton-road and Duke-street, a DIAMOND and PLATINUM WRIST WATCH.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£7 REWARD.—LOST on 19th inst. between Draycott-place and Marble Arch, or in Cinemas, DIAMOND HAT CLIP in form of tree, &c.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£100 REWARD.—STOLEN 21st inst., from a Jeweller's shop in Commercial-road, E., a NUMBER of DIAMOND RINGS. The above reward will be paid by Messrs. John W. Bell and Co., Assessors, 17, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, to the first person giving information to them that will lead to the arrest of the thief or thieves and recovery of the property or pro rata in the value of such property recovered.

JAMES PURDEY and SONS, Ltd., Gun and Rifle Makers by Appointment to His Majesty The King and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, beg to give notice that their PREMISES will be CLOSED from 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 24th December, reopening on Monday morning, 29th December, at 9 a.m.—Audley House, South Audley-street, London, W.1.—Telegrams, Purdey, Audley, London. Telephone, Grosvenor 1946 and 3961.

THE TIMES BOOK CLUB, 42, Wigmore-street, W., will be CLOSED from 6 o'clock on Wednesday, December 24th, until Monday morning, December 29th.

OLD WHITGIFTIANS.—The forty-third ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the SCHOOL (last occasion prior to removal to Haling Park) on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, at 7.30 for 7.30 p.m. Chairman: S. O. ANDREW, Esq., M.A. Tickets 10s.—E. G. FROST, 179, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER for INDIA ACKNOWLEDGES with gratitude the GIFT from "Mrs. Taylor of Kensington" of a BRONZE STATUE of BUDDHA for exhibition in India House, London, W.C.

WILL SOMEONE interested in the welfare of poor LESS SEE by giving GRAMOPHONE and WIRELESS (partially portable), also any unwanted records, to CLUB doing great work helping lads to grow up into self-respecting and useful citizens ?—Write Hon. Secretary, Red Cross Hall Clubs, Whitecross-street, Borough, S.E.1.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1. URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. ENDOWED INCOME ONLY £67,000.

COAL for EMPTY GRATES.—Friends of the Poor, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, have hundreds of old and sick of all classes needing warmth.

CHRISTMAS DONATIONS.—The price of war is still unpaid while there are crippled and necessitous ex-Service men with us. Will you assist THE SOLDIERS' ROBERTS MEMORIAL WORKSHOPS), which has relieved 14,000 cases of distress amongst ex-Service men and has employed 3,000 war-disabled men.—Donations to the Hon. Treasurer, The Countess Roberts, D.B.E., Room 31, 122, Brompton-road, London, S.W.3. Registered under War Charities Act.

BACHELOR, age and well-trained house dog want good home. Breakfast 8.30am. Must live near Lancaster-gate.—Write Box W.835. The Times, E.C.4.

THE SHAFTESBURY SOCIETY and RAGGED SCHOOL UNION offers kind-hearted readers a capital chance of passing on their Christmas Good Will to London's poorest and child children.—Please send to 50, John-street, W.C.1.

DANCING.—GEM MOUFLET teaches partners. Moved to 51, Albemarle-street, PICCADILLY. Regent 4690.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN (President: H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G.) endeavours to help in discovering the cause of Cancer and its Cure. You can help. Please remit contributions to Sir Richard Garton, G.B.E., Honorary Secretary, 2, Grosvenor-street, Hyde Park Corner, London, W.1.

"GIVE HIM CHANCE" is the Englishman's feeling for the man who is caught out. THE LONDON POLICE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION gives that chance.—Information regarding deserving cases gladly received by Lewis F. Burtt, Secretary, 27, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

SANDY. MY MOST LOVING WISHES.

QUEEN VICTORIA SIGNED PHOTOGRAPH (genuine): accept £30.—Petty, 165, Brixton-hill, S.W.

NATIONAL ADOPTION SOCIETY (Registered 1917). Offices: Addresses, 4, Baker-street, W.1 (Welbeck 9111), and West of England Branch, 8, Bennett-street, Bath.

"HE WHO NOW WILL BLESS THE POOR SHALL HIMSELF FIND BLESSING." Be a BLESSING to some poor folk this Christmas by sending a gift to JOHN'S COUNDS MISSION, Wellesley-street, Stepney E.1.

SECRETARY/ACCOUNTANT.—Managing director desires strongly to recommend secretary-Accountant (36), married, who has been with his employ for over seven years.—Write Box C.553, The Times, E.C.4.

HOMELESS WOMEN. HELP URGENTLY REQUIRED for existing Free Shelter for Women (some with young children) and for much-needed extension. Over 100,000 beds provided by Church Army for women within the past half century.—Gifts of toys, old clothes, and money toward their JOYOUS CHRISTMAS gratefully received by Lewis F. Burtt, Secretary, HOXTON MARKET CHRISTIAN MISSION, Hoxton, N.1. President, Walter Scoles, Esq.

6D. A MILE.—AUSTIN Saloon, 16 h.p.; experienced driver (15 years); Town 5s. hour.—Bayliss, Park 8209.

YOUR CHRISTMAS will be happier if you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped others. Please SEND a CONTRIBUTION to THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Hackney-road, E.2.

THE CRANFORD HOME for elderly or delicate gentlepeople. Branches London, Country, Seaside. From £100 per annum.—Write Box T.103, The Times, E.C.4.

20 BORE GUNS, high-grade pair, equal to new; or lady.—Details write Box W.835, The Times, E.C.4.

BADMINTON, Squash, Tennis, Golf, Kensington, Club 2gns. or courts 4s. hour. Lessons 5s. Rich. 0581.

WANTED, CHEERFUL HOME for Lady of alcoholic tendencies, temporarily (at least)—coast; seaside preferred.—Write Box Z.1116, The Times, E.C.4.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Plan a pigeon shoot, farmers will be glad to join. You may bag some vermin at the same time.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Eley and Kynoch cartridges are obtainable in all gauges, including 12's for four-chambered guns.

EVERY fruit is chosen from the one district of France where it grows to greatest perfection. Fortnum and Mason's crystallized and glace fruits know no equal; in pretty baskets or boxes, 21s. each.—182, Piccadilly.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day as goods received. Buyers attend free calls anywhere.—PETER DEAN, 151-3, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4320.

FIRST-AID STRETCHERS for SALE.—THE WALTHAM WATCH DEPOT: sales and repairs. 3, Southampton-row, W.C.1.—Catalogue free.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand pianos at greatly reduced prices. Payment by instalments accepted.—Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR GIFTS.—Cabinets of assorted Rhodesian Cigarettes and Tobaccos suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts sent post free to any address in United Kingdom and Northern Ireland on receipt of remittances of 7s. 3d., 9s. 8d., 14s. 6d., and 29s. 5d., or multiples thereof, to Dept. T., Office of the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Crown House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. When ordering mention "The Times."

6D. A MILE.—AUSTIN Saloon, 16 h.p.; experienced driver (15 years): Town 5s. hour.—Bayliss, Park 8209.

YOUR CHRISTMAS will be happier if you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped others. Please SEND a CONTRIBUTION to THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Hackney-road, E.2.

A MARRIAGE is to take place between EDUARD GERDES, Artist, residing in Laren, North Holland, and DOROTHEE HELENE CACILIE BUNNIG, without profession, residing in Gardelegen (Germany).—Gardelegen, 17th December, 1930. The Registrar.

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that CERTIFICATE NO. 1182 for Eight Shares in the name of Mr. WILLIAM BLACK ALEXANDER has been LOST, and that if not surrendered at the undermentioned address before the 31st January, 1931, it will be regarded as cancelled and a new certificate will be issued in its place.—9, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

6D. PER MILE.—LATE MODEL SALOON. Chauffeur driven.—Padd. 5906.

IF you have a small private income settle in the country where money goes further.—British Columbia.—Information regarding moderate living costs, low taxation, climate, &c., on application to Dept. T., Agent-General for British Columbia, 1/3, Regent-street, S.W.1.

SWISS MOUNTAINS.—High-class PENSION, open all year, every modern comfort, near to good schools. Special terms for families.—Write Box W.1317, The Times, E.C.4.

MASTERPIECE in ARCHITECTURE.—For SALE, medium-sized VILLA in NICE. Good view, sea mile distant; six living rooms on two floors plus three good servants' rooms basement; garage; small garden; ultra modern comforts. Price only £2,500.—Write Autobus Littoral, Avenue Felix Faure, Nice, France.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

JUNIOR CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB.

On Friday, January 2nd, on the occasion of the Staff Dance, no meals will be served in the Clubhouse after Constitutional Club. Members will be received that evening at the

C. W. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE COWDRAY CLUB.—Members are asked to note that on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1930, the CLUB HOUSE will be CLOSED from 5.30 p.m. on the occasion of the Staff's Christmas Party. The Nursing Services Club, 34, Cavendish-square, and the V.A.D. Club, 28, Cavendish-square, will kindly give hospitality on that evening.

JACK'S CLUB.

Unique in London. Rendezvous of famous literary, sporting, and bohemian people. Now under its original management. Novel dishes; moderate. Lunch, dinner, suppers. Subscription £1 1s.—Sec., 14, Orange-street, W.C.2.

DANCE AND THEATRE CLUBS

AMATEUR DANCERS' CLUB,
79, QUEEN'S-ROAD, BAYSWATER.
OPEN ALL DAY.
DANCING EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Subscription £2 2s. per annum. Inspection invited at any time.

Further particulars published in the Christmas Number of the "Amateur Dancer," the monthly journal for dance lovers.

Price 1s. Now on sale. Professionals of Championship class. Phone: Park 3760.

CHATEAU de MADRID FOLLIES at midnight. Dinner or Supper 5s. Dancing till 3 a.m. Dress optional. Book tables NOW for special Boxing Night and New Year's Eve Galas, please.—Victoria 0183, 129, Grosvenor-road, S.W.1.

DANCING

ALICE HALL SCHOOL.—Principal, Wendy Pearson. All Latest Dances. Four private lessons £1 1s. Practice Classes, Hanover-street, W.1.

BALLROOM DANCING. 10-10, Miss Amy Greenwood, Bloomsbury-street. Separate studio each pupil. 34.

BE TAUGHT by GARGANICO at 38A, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 8034): Practice dances daily; 2 and 8; Finalist and Judges. Separate studio each pupil. 34.

EXCLUSIVE opportunity; lessons half-price between Victoria and Sloane Square. Practice dances, 8 p.m. daily. 12.30 and 2.30. Ruby Pearce, Kichenson Hotel, S.W.1. Victoria 3770. Mondays, class and dance, 8 to 12.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss) PERSONALLY PARTNERS, teaches PRIVATELY, 9.30-9.30, 6 days.—Moved to 11, ALBEMARLE-STREET, PICCADILLY. Regent 4629.

REGENT SCHOOL of DANCING, 122, Regent-street (opp. New Gallery). The Most Perfect Style and Specialty. LATEST DANCES. Private Lessons daily 10 a.m.–10 p.m. Regent 1998.

SANTOS CASANI, JOSE LENNARD, and the staff of Students of the Casani School of Dancing, 90, Regent-street, wish all their clients, past and present, A HAPPY CHRISTMAS and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. The School will be closed from Wednesday, the 24th inst., until Monday, the 29th inst., at 10 a.m.

ENTERTAINERS

GUS WOOD.—Punch and Judy. Clowns, &c.—31, Axincourt-road, Hampstead. Phone, Hamp. 0931.

RIDING AND SHOOTING

RIDING LESSONS in Hyde Park or Richmond. Experienced masters.—Cadogan

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

EGYPT BY P. & O.

COMBINED SEA—RAIL—HOTEL TOURS.
Six or Seven weeks (18 or 25 days in Egypt) from £66 10s.
Apply P. & O. Passenger Offices, as below.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Ranpura ..	17,600	Furlong	..	Dec. 26
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Thornton	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
†Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Jan. 23	Jan. 30
†Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 30	Feb. 6
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morfoot	Feb. 6	Feb. 13
†Rancli ..	17,000	Brooks	Feb. 13	Feb. 20
Ralputana ..	17,000	Cadiz	Feb. 20	Feb. 27
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Feb. 27	Mar. 6
Makda	21,000	Browning	Mar. 6	Mar. 13
†Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Mar. 13	Mar. 20

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Mongolia ..	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan.	1
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan.	16
†Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	Jan. 23	Jan.	29
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton	Feb. 6	Feb.	13
†Nitral ..	15,000	Siggers	Feb. 20	Feb.	26
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning	Mar. 6	Mar.	13
†Bendigo ..	13,000	Wyatt	Mar. 20	Mar.	26

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling Southampton.

Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Jan. 2	—
Novara (cargo) ..	7,000	—	Jan. 16	—
Nankin (cargo) ..	7,000	—	Jan. 30	—
Bhutan (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Feb. 13	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Khyber	9,000	Bedwell	Jan. 8	—
†Somali (cargo)	6,500	—	Jan. 16	—
Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Jan. 23	Jan. 30
Karmala	9,000	Rollo	Feb. 5	—
Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz	Feb. 20	Feb. 27

† Taking Passengers for Malta. ‡ for Port Sudan.
: Taking also Tourist Passengers. * Not Southampton.
* One class only at 3rd Cabin fares.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.
(Calling at Alexandria if inducement offers.)

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
*‡WARFIELD ..	8,050	—	—	Dec. 27
‡KENYA	10,000	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 19
‡DOMALA	8,441	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
*‡CHINKOA ..	5,222	21	28	Mar. 2

* Cargo Steamer. ‡ Calls Southampton.
: Calls Bhavnagar, Port Okha and Cutch Mandvie, but omits Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MADURA ..	9,275	—	—	Dec. 27
MANORA ..	7,929		Jan. 3	Jan. 10
MORVADA ..	8,231	Jan. 7	Jan. 17	Jan. 24
MULBERA ..	9,100	Jan. 21	Jan. 31	Feb. 7

PORT SUDAN, ADEN and EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MADURA	9,077	—	—	—	Dec. 27
MATIANA	9,007	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24
MANTOLA	9,006	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	Feb. 13	Feb. 21
MODASA	9,070	Feb. 21	Mar. 4	Mar. 13	Mar. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER				—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-STREET, S.W.1.
City: Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Cie. C. Pane, P. & O. Agents), Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—Gray, Dawes & Co., 122, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, Mcintosh and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Lund's Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi); Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE

to New Zealand and through to Austra'ia.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

RANGITATA ..	17,000 tons	Southampton	Jan. 16
RANGITANE ..	17,000	„ Southampton	Feb. 13
REMUERA ..	11,000	„ Southampton	Mar. 13

and thereafter every 28 days.
Apply N.Z.S. Co., Ltd., Agents (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd.), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Trans-Pacific Passr. Agcy. (W. L. James), 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND,

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
AORANGI ..	Jan. —	Jan. 21
MAKURA ..	—	—
NIAGARA ..	Feb. 4	—
NONOWAI ..	—	Feb. 18

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Vessel.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	L'pool.
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	—
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	—
MALWA	13,000	—	—	Feb. 21
¶BENDIGO ..	13,000	Mar. 20	—	—

¶ Carrying H.M. MAILS and calling at Marseilles and Aden.
Also TOURIST BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 29	Jan. 1

Apply, P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 23	Jan. 25
ORAMA	20,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 6	Feb. 8
OTWAY	20,000	Feb. 14	Feb. 20	Feb. 22
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Feb. 28	Mar. 6	Mar. 8
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Mar. 28	Aut. 3	Aut. 5
ORSOVA	12,000	Apl. 25	May 1	May 3

Tickets are interchangeable with P. & O. and other lines.
Managers, Green and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Lima ..	7,455	Jan. 7	Bombay and Karachi
City of Manchester	5,598	Jan. 10	Colombo and Calcutta
‡City of Calcutta	7,679	Jan. 24	Bombay and Karachi

‡ Calls Marseilles.

MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT.

Flaminian ..	2,699	Jan. 5	Smyrna and Istanbul
Volturno	3,418	Jan. 12	Malta and Alexandria

WINTER SUNSHINE TOURS

By s.s. City of London, 17,928 tons displacement.
From London, Jan. 31, 1931.
ROUND AFRICA TO BOMBAY, 91 DAYS.
17,335 miles. 13 Days in India, £130.
SOUTH AFRICA, 87 DAYS ROUND VOYAGE.
13,714 miles. 25 Days in South Africa, £82 16s.
Single tickets issued to all intermediate ports.
Sailing subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. „ Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street. „ Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
SUWA MARU ..	10,700	Jan. 2	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
FUSHIMI MARU ..	11,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 23	Jan. 25
HAKOZAKI MARU	10,500	Jan. 30	Feb. 6	(Feb. 8

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3.
Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.

BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
*Warwickshire ..	11,000	Dec. 24	Jan. 1
Shropshire	15,000	Jan. 9	Jan. 17
Oxfordshire	12,500	Jan. 23	Jan. 31
Staffordshire	15,000	Feb. 6	Feb. 14

* Cargo only.
BIBBY BROS. and Co., 29, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 6080, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
CHENONCEAUX .. Jan. 1 and Jan. 19 .. ATHOS II.
EAST AFRICA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
LIEUTNT DE LAULE .. Jan. 5 and Jan. 23 .. CHAMBORD
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
ANGKOR .. Dec. 30 and Jan. 20 .. THEO. GAUTIER
ALEXANDRIA, JAFFA, BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION .. Dec. 30 and Jan. 14 .. LAMARTINE
For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-street, or 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION. TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.

Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with stop-over privileges if desired.
Fares: 1st Class, £252 10s.; 2nd Class, £152 5s. Special Class.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

26,000 Miles of Cruising. 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 12 different lands.
For accom. and full particulars apply:—T. L. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-st., London, E.C.3 (Ph. Mon. 0221), or to Principal Passenger Agencies.

SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES TO NEW YORK.

Dec.	Steamer.	From	Line.
27	MAURETANIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
27	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Canard
27	CARMANIA .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
31	MAJESTIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
Jan.			
3	BALTIC .. f, c	Liverpool	White Star
3	MINNEWASKA .. h	London	A.T.L.
3	CARONIA .. d	Southampton	Cunard
3	CAMERONIA .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
7	AQUITANIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
9	ASCANIA .. d, e	Southampton	Cunard
10	SCYTHIA .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
10	CALEDONIA .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
14	PENNLAND .. b	Southampton	Red Star
14	HOMERIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
16	LANCASTRIA .. d	Southampton	Cunard
17	MINNETONKA .. h	London	A.T.L.
17	LAURENTIC .. c	Liverpool	White Star
17	CALIFORNIA .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
20	EMPRESS OF FRANCE .. b	Southampton	Can. Pac.
21	MAJESTIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
24	AURANIA .. d, e	Southampton	Cunard
24	MINNEKAHDA .. h	London	A.T.L.
24	WESTERNLAND .. b	Southampton	Red Star
24	LAURENTIC .. c	Liverpool	White Star
24	ALAUNIA .. m	Liverpool	Anchor

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast.
d Via Havre. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville.
g Via Belfast and Glasgow. h Via Boulogne.

CANADA TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Dec.	Steamer.	From Liverpool	Line. Can. Pac.
27	MINNEDOSA ..		
Jan.			
2	MONTCLARE .. k	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
9	MONTCALM .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
16	DUCHESS OF YORK .. k	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
23	MELITA .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Jan.	Steamer.	From Liverpool	Line. Cunard
3	CARONIA .. p	Southampton	Cunard
9	ASCANIA .. p, s	Southampton	Cunard
10	SCYTHIA .. o	Liverpool	Cunard
14	PENNLAND .. n	Southampton	Red Star
16	LANCASTRIA .. p	Southampton	Cunard
17	LAURENTIC .. m	Liverpool	White Star
23	AURANIA .. p, s	Southampton	Cunard
24	WESTERNLAND .. n	Southampton	Red Star
24	ALAUNIA .. m	Liverpool	Cunard

k Via Greenock. m Via Belfast and Glasgow. n Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast. p Via Havre. s Via Queenstown.
Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES, or Local Agents.

HAPAG (HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.)

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK

DEUTSCHLAND	Dec. 25
ALBERT BALLIN	Jan. 9
HAMBURG	Jan. 16
DEUTSCHLAND	Jan. 23

CROSS CHANNEL SAILINGS

Southampton to Hamburg
Weekly by Atlantic Liners.

PLEASURE AND HEALTH CRUISES.

A number of these have been arranged for 1931.
The Itineraries include:—

THE MEDITERRANEAN & THE LEVANT

(January-June).
First Cruise leaves SOUTHAMPTON February 1st.
Fares from 42 5 0 0

NORWAY, NORTH CAPE, SPITZBERGEN, ICELAND and the BALTIC

(June-September).

WINTER VOYAGES TO TRINIDAD and CENTRAL AMERICA.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE

of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.
January, 1931.

ENJOY 140 DAYS on this luxurious LINER and see the WORLD.—No less than 33 countries of impelling interest will all their individual fascinations are visited.—The total distance of over 38,000 miles is covered on this WONDER CRUISE.

A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE FROM £411 10s.

TO TRINIDAD and CENTRAL AMERICA.

Magdalena from Southampton ..	Dec. 31
Orinoco	Jan. 28
Teutonia from Plymouth ..	Jan. 15

COLOMBO, STRAITS and FAR EAST.

Regular Fortnightly Sailings from Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Genoa.
Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

A direct way must inevitably prove the more satisfactory. Shorten your voyage by avoiding the English Channel altogether.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"FRANCE" (c)	Dec. 31	Jan. 6
"PARIS" (c)	Jan. 7	Jan. 13
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	Jan. 21	Jan. 29
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Jan. 28	Feb. 3
"LAFAYETTE" (c) ..	Feb. 4	Feb. 12
"PARIS" (c)	Feb. 11	Feb. 17

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.
Also
HAVRE TO HOUSTON — Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only).

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Dec. 29
S.S. "CUBA" .. .. Jan. 26
and then: Feb. 23rd, March 23rd, ..
ALSO SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £33 15s.) ..	Jan. 3
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £41) ..	Jan. 22

U.K. to NORTH PACIFIC PORTS.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS. FIRST CLASS
FARE TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
FROM £57.
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VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO ..	Jan. 10th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO ..	Feb. 13th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,	
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.	

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Six weeks' Round Voyage, £67.

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Sailing from London.
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Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover:—

S.S. "COSTA RICA"	Dec. 27
S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR"	Jan. 17
S.S. "CRYNSSEN"	Jan. 31

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	Jan. 7
S.S. "NICKERIE"	Jan. 28
S.S. "STUYVESANT"	Feb. 18

For passage rates and full particulars apply to:—
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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

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Reduced fares. Special facilities.

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Via France, Spain, Portugal and * Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampt'n	From Liverpool.
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Jan. 3
*ARLANZA	14,622	Jan. 16	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Jan. 29	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Jan. 31
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Feb. 13	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Feb. 14
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Feb. 20	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Feb. 28

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA — Via France, Spain. — PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROPESA (calls Jamaica)	14,075	Jan. 15
ORBITA	14,490	Jan. 29
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Feb. 12
ORCOMA	11,580	Mar. 5

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."

WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON, MARCH 12.
18 Days. Fares 36 Guineas and upward.

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to CEUTA, BARCELONA, PALMA, ALGIERS, TANGIER, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, APRIL 2.
15 Days. Fares 30 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

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LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

	From	
"AVELONA STAR"	London	2 JAN.
"AVILA STAR"	France,	16 JAN.
"ALMEDA STAR"	and	30 JAN.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	Spain.	20 FEB.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

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"ARANDORA STAR"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.

WEST INDIES CRUISE. JAN. 24-MARCH 11.

TO LAS PALMAS, PORTO RICO, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PANAMA CANAL, JAMAICA, HAITI, CUBA, HAVANA, NASSAU, BERMUDA and MADEIRA.

EASTER IN THE HOLY LAND

The only Cruise which enables Passengers to witness the impressive Easter Festivals in the Holy Land.

MARCH 20th FOR 29 DAYS TO

TANGIER, MALLORCA, DERNA, PORT SAID, JAFFA (for JERUSALEM), HAIFA, BEIRUT, RHODES, SUSA (for Kairouan), ALGIERS.
For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

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BY THE EMPIRE SHORT ROUTE.

One service all the way—Canadian Pacific Steamers across the Atlantic, Canadian Pacific trains across Canada (connecting with all sailings), Canadian Pacific Empress ships across the Pacific. The route of beauty, speed and variety.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

Largest and fastest ships on the Pacific Ocean.

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) ..	Jan. 17
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool ..	Jan. 2
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (via Honolulu) ..	Jan. 31
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool ..	Jan. 15

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

(Fastest route to New Zealand).

To and across Canada by Canadian Pacific—and from Vancouver by Canadian Australasian R.M. Service, To Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney.
AORANGI .. .. Jan. 7. NIAGARA .. .. Feb. 4

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Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Moreton Bay ..	14,145 tons from Southampton Jan. 7
Hobson's Bay ..	14,156 tons from Southampton Feb. 4
Esperance Bay ..	14,164 tons from Southampton Mar. 14

Fares from £38 to £52.

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NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" & "TAMAROA"

(oil burners).

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Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

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FIRST AND THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

ANCHISES	3 Jan.	ACHILLES	14 Feb.
HECTOR	31 Jan.	AENEAS	28 Feb.

Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48; Colombo £95; The Straits £112 10s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

S.S. NESTOR	From Liverpool	3rd JAN.
S.S. CERAMIC	„ Liverpool	24th JAN.
S.S. DEMOSTHENES	„ Liverpool	6th FEB.

BLUE FUNNEL or WHITE STAR LINE, Liverpool; London: 101, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3; 1, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

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‡DUNLUCE CASTLE ..	Dec. 24	—
‡WINCHESTER CASTLE ..	—	Dec. 26
†LLANDAFF CASTLE ..	Jan. 1	—
*SAXON	—	Jan. 2

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Las Palmas.
† Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
SPECIAL NEW YEAR TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS (Passengers and Cargo.)
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ANCHOR LINE LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID and SUEZ.
†BRITANNIA .. Jan. 2 | †TUSCANIA .. Feb. 10
*CASTALIA .. Jan. 14 | *CIRCASSIA .. Feb. 27
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
: First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
† Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. FRANCONIA, 20,000 tons.
from MONACO 22rd Jan. to BOMBAY. Fares, Single £60. Return £105. Passengers return to Marseilles.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.
From LIVERPOOL Feb. 10. MARSEILLES, Feb. 16.
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY TO ALGIERS AND GENOA

By the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE

S.S. KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN .. 1st Jan.
M.S. MARNIX V. ST. ALDEGONDE .. 15th Jan.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for G. Britain, 66, Haymarket, S.W.1. Ger. 5053. Or Travel Agencies.

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Through Bookings to Belize, Nassau, Bermuda, &c.
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Sporting News

RACING

KEMPTON PARK PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

A two-day meeting will be held at Kempton Park, beginning on Friday. I give below a short analysis of Friday afternoon's programme, which promises some very interesting racing. The meeting on both afternoons should be well worth a visit:—

1.0.—HOUNSLOW SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Epilogue was well backed when beaten at Hurst Park. Kettle showed promise in his last race, as did Roquefort II. at Lingfield. Playtoi and Tampion failed at Hurst Park, but Tampion ran well enough then to suggest that he will be winning such a race as this soon. Even with a 7lb. penalty Dutch Gold has a chance on his last form. This is not an easy race on which to make a selection. Perhaps DUTCH GOLD will win.

1.30.—AMATEURS' STEEPLECHASE (3m.).—WOODLAND'S SELECTED seems to be the best choice here.

2.0.—KEW SELLING HURDLE (1¼m.).—Solfeggio won so easily at Hurst Park that if he is started here again he would certainly be my selection. However, he may be kept for a better race without a selling condition. Christopher and Tetragem have run well in similar company before, but neither may beat the chosen from Wootton's stable, Burglar or Peeper. WOOTTON'S SELECTED may win in the absence of Solfeggio.

2.30.—OATLANDS STEEPLECHASE (3m.).—Woodland's selected from Drin and The Moy should run well, but each has been given sufficient weight. Even with a penalty Wise Don seems nicely weighted, as is Ballasport on his last running. Young Prince always runs well and if started should at least be placed. BALLASPORT, on the handicap, seems to me the probable winner.

3.0.—FRY HURDLE (1¼m.).—Denison won at Newbury when he beat, among others, Annaly, who has since won at Hurst Park. Denison, however, has now gone back to his owner's stables and may not be a starter again over hurdles. In any case I do not think that on this occasion he should beat Annaly, who has improved considerably since he ran at Newbury. If ANNALY is started I do not know what will beat him, and therefore make him my selection. The Sandown Park winner, Bay of Acre, seems to have the best chance of the others who can be started.

3.30.—HAMPTON STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—Cornafulla should be better suited by the distance of this race than he was in the three miles over which he failed at Sandown Park. He has a nice chance on his earlier form. Prince Jerome and Old Hickory are others who may run well, but the best selection may well be RATHCOOLE, who ran quite well against General Advance at Hurst Park and who may well have been improved by that race.

KEMPTON PARK PROGRAMME

2.0.—The HOUNSLOW SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
DAZZLER (Mr. J. Mayo)....F. Morgan	5	12	7
JOHN HAIG (Mrs. J. Ribli)....C. Young	5	12	5
OLD BERKELEY (Mr. E. McAlpine)....W. Payne	5	12	0
ALTITUDE (Mr. W. Hartis)....Young	5	11	12
SOUTHERN HUE (Mr. G. Pease)....G. Pease	6	11	6
HYDE PARK (Mr. G. B. Balding)....Balding	4	11	5
KETTLE (Sir M. Wilson)....Tabor	4	11	4
EPILOGUE (Mr. J. H. Whitney)....Rowlatvns	5	11	3
DOWSER (Mr. J. M. Gosden)....Gowlen	5	11	4
PLAYTOI (Mr. P. Thrale)....Thrale	5	11	3
ROQUEFORT II. (Mr. T. Quant)....C. Hall	5	11	3
PRUDENT PAT (Mr. E. N. Willett)....Willett	4	11	3
EYEVALE (Mr. F. Collinson)....Collinson	4	11	5
LLANDEGFEDD (Mr. E. Leach)....Fitton	4	11	3
MUCH DELIGHT (Mr. Hutchinson)....Hedges	4	11	0
CRANAE (Mr. A. Savile)....Hedges	4	11	0
DARK LAD (Mr. W. Hutchinson)....Hedges	6	11	0
TAMPION (Mr. G. Wellesley)....H. A. Brown	5	11	0
MONARCHIST (Mr. F. W. Whitney)....C. Chapman	5	11	0
DUTCH GOLD (7lb. ex.) (Mr. W. Maiden)....W. Reardon	4	11	0
CHRYSOTHALE (Mr. G. A. Butchers)....Butchers	4	10	13
WELL BIT (Major C. H. Stevens)....Stevens	4	10	13
PLASTER OF PARIS (Mrs. A. H. Kempton)....Dick	3	10	6
BATTLE ARRAY (Mr. J. Moseby)....Moseby	3	10	1

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALTITUDE, A. Escott; KETTLE, W. Speck; EPILOGUE, W. Parvin; PLAYTOI, M. Feakes; ROQUEFORT II., Owner; DARK LAD, A. Bencher; DUTCH GOLD, G. Hardy; PLASTER OF PARIS, S. Ingham; DAZZLER, —.

2.30.—The AMATEURS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs; Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
BAYVIEW (Mrs. N. Colls)....Woodland	6	12	7
SIR SHAUN (Lady Glenapp)....Barrett	a	11	5
MYTHOLOGY (Captain R. E. Sassoon)....Martin	6	12	4
SORCIER (Mr. P. Thrale)....Thrale	5	10	12
PETER MURRAY (Mr. C. Friday)....Friday	a	10	12
MISS AGIES (Mrs. N. Cole)....Woodland	a	10	10
ROCKNY CAPE (Mr. G. S. Lanslands)....G. Langlands	4	10	10
ALL OVER (Lord Marchamley)....R. Thompson	6	10	9
RATHLUCK (Mr. H. Delerding)....R. Payne	a	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MISSIE AGIES, Captain Sassoon; ROCKY CAPE, Owner; RATHLUCK, Owner; SIR SHAUN, —.

2.0.—The KEW SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. for three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

	St.	lb
ANNIE YUTOI (Mr. G. A. Adam)....Prideaux	11	0
FORK UP (Mr. C. Barnett)....C. Barnett	11	0
SOLFEGGIO (Mr. A. Boutall)....G. Todd	11	0
ALPHEUS (Mr. R. J. Colling)....R. J. Colling	11	0
BELLE VUE GARDEN (Mr. J. Ellison)....C. Young	11	0
RAINDROP (Mr. H. Escott)....C. Young	11	0
CORNISH PRINCE (Sir J. Grey)....Stubbs	11	0
TETRAVILE (Mrs. P. Ivall)....Dick	11	0
VIVACIOUS (Mrs. C. Jones)....J. Scott	11	0
PLASTER OF PARIS (Mrs. A. H. Kempton)....Dick	11	0
SHERERNESS (Major D. Mairs)....Mairs	11	0
GOOD CITIZEN (Mr. J. Mayo)....F. Morgan	11	0
CHRISTOPHER (Mr. E. G. de Mestre)....De Mestre	11	0
LENDOL (Mr. H. S. Persse)....George	11	0
CHUTNEY (Mrs. E. L. Pilkington)....Powell	11	0
VELOCITY II. (Mr. G. C. Poole)....Poole	11	0
JAPONERA (Mr. C. W. Langlands)....C. Langlands	11	0
TETRAGEM (Mr. T. Richards)....W. Nightingall	11	0
GOOD (Mr. V. Smyth)....W. Smyth	11	0
IVY LASS (Major C. H. Stevens)....Stevens	11	0
ROCK BEAGE (Major C. H. Stevens)....Stevens	11	0
TANGERINE BOY (Mr. P. Thrale)....Thrale	11	0
YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. E. Wallace)....Beary	11	0
CULCAGH (Mrs. E. Wallace)....J. Beary	11	0
FRISKY DUKE (Mr. B. Warner)....O. Anthony	11	0
LADY GAY (Mr. ——)....A. Law	11	0
BURGLAR (Mr. S. Wootton)....F. Wootton	11	0
PEEPER (Mr. S. Wootton)....F. Wootton	11	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALPHEUS, W. Parvin; RAINDROP, A. Escott; PLASTER OF PARIS, S. Ingham; SHEERNESS, J. Hamey; CHRISTOPHER, J. McGonigal; LENDOL, W. O'Grady; CHUTNEY, E. Brown; TETRAGEM, W. Speck; TANGERINE BOY, M. Feakes; YOUNG BUCK, J. Cash; FRISKY DUKE, G. Pellerin; LADY GAY, K. Rumble; BURGLAR or PEEPER, S. Magee; GOOD CITIZEN, —.

2.30.—The OATLANDS HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 300 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
DRIN (Mr. A. Bendon)....Woodland	6	12	7
RATHCOOLE (Captain R. E. Sassoon)....Martin	6	12	4
SABLE PRINCE (Mr. P. D. Stewart)....Rimell	a	11	12
THE MOY (Mr. G. Henderson)....Woodland	a	11	7
YOUNG PRINCE (Mr. W. Maiden)....J. Reardon	6	11	7
BALLASPORT (Sir H. Wernher)....J. Anthony	6	11	6
WISE DON (7lb. ex.) (Miss M. Lark)....R. Payne	a	11	2
BALLYHANWOOD (Mr. M. D. Blair)....Blair	a	11	2
PARIS FLIGHT (Mr. W. Harris)....C. Young	a	10	13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SASSOON, Captain R. Sassoon; THE MOY, E. Foster; YOUNG PRINCE, G. Hardy; BALLASPORT, D. Williams; BALLYHANWOOD, W. Crump; PARIS FLIGHT, E. Vimall.

3.0.—The FRY HURDLE RACE of 400 sovs.; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

	St.	lb
DENISON (Mr. H. L. Cottrill)....Cottrill	11	7
ROSEHEAD (Mr. E. N. Lyons)....Thrale	11	7
BAY OF ACRE (Captain R. Broughton)....Pease	11	3
STEP FORWARD (Mr. E. Robson)....Tabor	10	12
ANNALY (Lord Rosebery)....Duller	10	12
BEURVE (Mr. W. M. Chandler)....J. Hall	10	7
SLY ABBOT (Mrs. H. G. Gregson)....C. Young	10	7
PEGMOOR (Mr. H. Lace)....L. Gilmour	10	7
STARDUST (Mrs. de Moleyns)....De Moleyns	10	7
IRISH MONARCH (Mr. W. Nightingall)....W. Nightingall	10	7
LOP EAR (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury)....Holland	10	7
FARANGA (Mr. V. Smyth)....W. Smyth	10	7
LYNTON (Mr. M. Stephens)....W. Smyth	10	7
MILEAWAY (Sir I. Walker)....Willett	10	7
NORMAN ABBOT (Mr. T. Walton)....Butchers	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ROSEHEAD, M. Feakes; STEP FORWARD, S. Ingham; BEURVE, G. Wilson; SLY ABBOT, A. Escott; IRISH MONARCH, W. Speck; ANNALY, J. Moloney; FARANGA, A. Smyth; MILEAWAY, G. Hardy; NORMAN ABBOT, D. Butchers.

3.30.—The HAMPTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
RATHCOOLE (Mr. C. Beatty)....T. E. Leader	a	12	7
BRIGHT'S BOY (Mr. S. Sanford)....T. E. Leader	a	12	7
BONAR BRIDGE (Colonel R. L. Birkin)....W. Payne	6	12	1
TONY LAD (Mr. M. Cuddy)....Kelly	a	11	12
GUIDING LIGHT (Mr. O. Martin Smith)....C. Langlands	a	11	6
SIR JASPER (Lieutenant-Colonel D. Bingham)....R. Thompson	a	11	6
DASH OF WHITE (Mr. P. S. Akroyd)....J. Hall	a	11	5
OBSERVATORY (Mr. D. Crossman)....Whitaker	5	10	12
BLUE VINNY (Mr. P. L. Kitchener)....J. Chapman	6	10	12
PRINCE JEROME (Mrs. M. A. Grenfell)....Woodland	a	10	9
OLD HICKORY (Mr. F. A. Clark)....I. Anthony	a	10	9
FAUTEUIL (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Beaty)....J. Beaty	a	10	9
CORNAFULLA (Mr. G. Pease)....Pease	a	10	6
SHAUN OR (Lord Glanely)....I. Anthony	a	10	4
NO FOOLING (Mr. C. H. Phipps)....R. Thompson	a	10	1
MAISON DEUCE (Mr. C. Gaad)....Pendarves	a	10	0
MOUNTOI (Mr. E. Robson)....Tabor	4	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RATHCOOLE or BRIGHT'S BOY, T. Leader; GUIDING LIGHT, W. Payne; DASH O'WHITE, G. Wilson; PRINCE JEROME, J. Moloney; FAUTEUIL, —; SHAUN OR, D. Williams; MAISON DEUCE, W. Redmond.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE (NEWBURY).—Norman Abbot.

LAMBOURN STEEPLECHASE (NEWBURY).—Colliery Band.

HOUNSLOW SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (KEMPTON).—Indostan.

KEMPTON PARK ENGAGEMENTS.—Nurseraid.

STAVERTON STEEPLECHASE (CHELTENHAM).—Bracmer.

SEDGEFIELD ENGAGEMENTS.—Pure Scandal, Orpall.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—John Carey.

A member of the Hastings and St. Leonards Angling Association has captured a splendid turbot of 17lb. 8½oz. while fishing from Hastings Pier.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROGRAMME

12.45.—The SHIFNAL SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
SOMERCOTES (Mr. Boutall)....J. Lrall	a	11	1
NAUTICAL SWELL (Mr. T. R. Higgins)....W. Smyth	a	11	1
NEDLOG (Mr. F. F. Peck)....Hurt	a	11	1
BOTANIST (Mr. J. Pendarves)....Pendarves	a	11	1
WHITE CARGO (Mr. J. Pendarves)....Pendarves	6	11	1
MR. MADCAP (Mr. J. Rennison)....Rennison	a	11	1
GAY ROSS (Mr. W. F. Williamson)....McMorran	5	10	12
CINNAMON DIAMOND (Mr. R. Blake)....A. Blake	6	10	11
TRAPEZE (Mr. R. Burroughs)....Saxby	a	10	11
ROYAL MILLER (Mrs. A. Dale)....Dale	a	10	11
GOLDEN LIGHT (Major C. W. M. Norrie)....Stubbs	a	10	11
LADY MARGARET II. (Mr. E. H. Watts)....Newey	4	10	0

1.15.—The BUSHBURY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
WINNERSH (Mr. F. F. Peck)....Hurt	4	12	11
LENGLEN (Mr. W. Mealings)....Newey	a	12	2
THEOLOGY (Mr. R. Cramsie)....Cramsie	a	11	13
SILVER CORD (Mr. F. L. Hill)....G. Bennett	5	11	11
SOUTHERN HUE (Mrs. G. Pease)....Pease	5	11	11
ISLAND (Mrs. N. Brownlee)....Butchers	5	11	8
ROYAL HEROINE (Mr. T. R. Rimell)....Rimell	6	11	7
BATTALION (Mr. C. Piggott)....C. Piggott	6	11	5
FLOWN AWAY (Mr. J. Terrett)....Woods	a	11	5
BLUEWIT (Mrs. W. R. West)....J. Hall	5	11	2
SOLIBULL (Mrs. E. Strong)....Pendarves	6	11	0
YUARITE (Mr. H. Scheffel)....Thrale	4	11	0
GUONUNC (Mr. John Read)....Stubbs	4	10	13
WINDORA (Mr. W. J. Rimell)....T. Rimell	4	10	13
BARBARA JOAN (Sir E. Wills)....Nugent	a	10	12
KING'S COLOUR (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant)....W. Smyth	5	10	12
HIT THE DECK (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)....Barthropp	4	10	12
GOLDEN ERMINE (Mr. H. J. Broeton)....Hudson	6	10	11
SELF HELP (Mr. J. Pendarves)....Pendarves	6	10	11
BALLYKINLER (Mr. F. W. Merrell)....R. Payne	a	10	10
BENEDICTUS (Mr. J. Hogan)....J. Hogan	5	10	10
RATH DUTH (Mr. R. Bullock)....R. Bullock	a	10	10
SONNY FITZ (Mr. E. P. Barthropp)....Barthropp	6	10	10
CROSSEN LEAP (Mr. F. Hutsby)....Hutsby	6	10	8
SUBLIME FIRE (Mr. J. Powell)....J. Scott	6	10	8
PULLMAN (Mr. E. W. Merrell)....T. Merrell	a	10	7
HAMILTON (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	4	10	6
BATTLE ARRAY (Mr. J. Moseby)....Moseby	a	10	6
HYDE PARK (Mr. J. B. Balding)....G. Balding	4	10	6
STOLEN PRINCE (Lord Rosebery)....Duller	4	10	4
PHOBOS (Mr. A. E. Pearce)....Rintoul	4	10	4
TRANSMIT (Mr. W. E. Robinson)....Robinson	5	10	2
DARK (Mr. F. Wint)....Wint	a	10	1
CHIMPANZEE (Mr. G. A. Burton)....Holder	a	10	1
EAGLE'S CORRIE (Mr. A. Pearce)....A. Pearce	a	10	0
GALANTHUS (Mr. A. J. Chamberlain)....Chamberlain	a	10	0
ST. MELONS (Mr. E. L. Whitwell)....E. Pigott	6	10	0
HAKI BEY (Mr. C. S. Green)....Cox	3	10	0
BONERLACK (Mr. D. A. Jackson)....Poulton	6	10	0

1.45.—The WYFOLD HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
I AM THE CAPTAIN (Mr. W. J. Gresson)....Rimell	a	12	0
LAIRD (Mr. J. C. Land)....F. Parker	a	12	0
HAPPY GAZELLE (Mr. T. H. Motier)....Yapp	6	12	0
PAINTBOX (Mr. F. Phillips)....Rimell	a	12	0
MACHE (Mrs. E. Wallace)....Beary	5	12	0
NICE & PROSPECT (Mr. J. H. Whitney)....J. Anthony	a	12	0
CINNAMON DIAMOND (Mr. R. Blake)....A. Blake	6	11	10
MILLSBROOK (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	4	11	10
GAS FIRE (Colonel J. A. Fairhurst)....I. Anthony	a	11	10
PASSING CLOUD (Mr. D. A. Jackson)....Poulton	a	11	10
HOLLOW PEAR (Mrs. R. M. Vaughan)....Private	a	11	10
GREEN PIPER (Mr. W. Joyner)....Faulkner	4	11	9
TOP DRESSING (Mrs. G. H. Peacock)....Rennison	4	11	9
PERIASTER (Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer)....V. Smyth	4	11	9
SORDAN (Mrs. E. Wallace)....Beary	4	11	9
PERGAMUS (Mr. H. Boulton)....Bullock	4	11	9
SURRENDER (Mr. A. B. Briscoe)....Briscoe	4	11	5
GOLDEN CUSH (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	4	11	5
CLEAR GAME (Mr. F. P. Gilbert)....Gilbert	4	11	5
CUPBEARER (Lord Glanely)....I. Anthony	4	11	5
GREENOCK PRINCE (Sir J. Grey)....Stubbs	4	11	5
KOSCIUSKO'S HOPE (Major A. W. Huntington)....Rimell	4	11	5
ASHAR (Mr. J. Hoboken)....Bletsoe	4	11	5
CHOWARA (Mr. H. Lester)....J. Scott	4	11	5
RED SUNSET (Mrs. J. L. Power)....J. Lyall	4	11	5
BAY OF ACRE (Captain H. Broughton)....Pease	3	10	11
SWEET SWAN (Lord Portman)....Pease	3	10	4
THE TAVERN KNIGHT (Mr. M. E. FitzGerald)....J. Anthony	3	10	0
COTTAGE PIE (Mr. F. W. Keen)....H. Harrison	3	10	0
STAGE KNIGHT (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)....H. Harrison	2	10	0
ALPHA II. (Mr. A. Pearce)....Pearce	3	10	0

2.15.—The CHRISTMAS CUP, a handicap steeplechase of 200 sovs. (including a cup value 50 sovs.). Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
TERRAS (Mr. Holford Harrison)....H. Harrison	5	12	7
GRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor)....Coulthwaite	a	12	7
GENERAL ADVANCE (5lb. ex.) (Major A. W. Huntington)....Rimell	a	12	2
RELATION (Mrs. E. D. Cohen)....Powell	a	11	9
DUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)....Barthropp	a	11	8
MOUNTAIN SLIP (Mr. F. C. Parker)....Kelly	6	11	6
COOLCOMMON (Mr. T. Sedgwick)....Hall	a	11	4
SLATER (Mr. J. H. Whitney)....J. Anthony	a	11	4
MARTYR (Mrs. ——Watson)....Bullock	6	11	4
MORAL (Colonel C. de Paravicini)....Paravicini	5	10	12
SOUTHERN VIEW (Mr. F. F. Peck)....Hurt	5	10	12
TAMASHA (Mr. G. Elliott)....Wint	a	10	12
IRISH BOY (Mrs. Abraham)....R. Payne	a	10	7
SOCRATES (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)....H. Harrison	a	10	7
ROSEMARY (Mr. J. McCreery)....I. Anthony	a	10	7
FLY WHEEL (Mr. E. B. Forwood)....Forwood	5	10	4
JEHU (Mr. C. H. S. Dixon)....Beeby	5	10	4
VINEOLE (Captain J. W. Bridges)....I. Anthony	6	10	0
DHARMA (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	4	10	0
FOO HORN (Mrs. Tilleard)....Sanday	a	10	0
PTOLEMAIS (Mr. T. Coulthwaite)....Coulthwaite	a	10	0

2.45.—The RUCKLEY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
ORRELL (Mr. T. R. Rimell)....T. Rimell	4	12	7
SANPERE (Mr. G. P. Shakerley)....F. A. Brown	5	12	2
CLAUDOVOX (Captain M. Wardell)....F. Wootton	5	12	0
FERRYSIDE (Mr. J. H. Whitney)....J. Anthony	4	11	12
TUCK BOX (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	5	11	9
MERCURY (Mr. W. Clarke)....C. Piggott	4	11	7
SIR CUSPEN (Mr. G. H. Bostwick)....J. Anthony	4	11	2
OLD ANN (Mr. H. J. Brueton)....C. Piggott	4	11	0
MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown)....H. A. Brown	a	11	0
POMPION (Mr. J. Cooper)....H. Harrison	4	10	13
NUMIDE (Mr. B. Warner)....G. Bennett	4	10	13
THE PHILOSOPHER (Mr. H. Adams)....Newey	6	10	6
MAIL FIST (Lady Zia Wernher)....Anthony	4	10	6
LEASINGHAM EARL (Mr. O. F. Mosley)....Mosley	4	10	6
HAPTISON (Mrs. G. H. Peacock)....Rennison	7	10	0
HONEY LOMOND (Mr. McGregor)....Dyckhoff	4	10	0
FORSY (Mr. G. P. Perry)....Gilbert	4	10	0
CHATHAM (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)....H. Harrison	4	10	0
BUSTHORNE (Mrs. H. T. L. Young)....H. Young	5	10	0

3.15.—The PENKRIDGE STEEPLECHASE of 150 miles. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
EASTER HERO (Mr. J. H. Whitney)....J. Anthony	a	11	10
GRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor)....Coulthwaite	a	11	10
PATRON (M. F. W. Keen)....H. Harrison	a	11	8
ALIKE (Mr. R. K. Mellon)....A. Law	a	11	8
RELATION (Mrs. E. D. Cohen)....Powell	a	11	1
MORAL (Colonel C. de Paravicini)....Paravicini	5	11	1
IRISH BOY (Mrs. Abraham)....R. Payne	a	10	11
RECKLESS GAL (Mr. Chesters)....Maw	a	10	4
DRAMOT (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)....P. Dennis	5	10	0
MARCH BROWN II. (Mrs. Marshall Field)....I. Anthony	5	10	0
BONAWE (Mrs. Huntington)....Rimell	6	10	0

SALE OF HUNTERS

Messrs. Warner, Sheppard and Wade, held their final hunter sale of the year at the Repository, Leicester, at which the catalogue comprised 80 horses. The top price was 360 guineas, paid to Mr. Godfrey Preece, of Long Buckby, Northants, for Magic Carpet, a grey gelding that has won in the show ring. Mr. Preece also disposed of Hecanhopit, a chestnut gelding, for 185 guineas; Lord Murcott, a bay gelding, for 165 guineas; and Mutinous, an 11-year-old grey unsexed son of Kildare II.—Mute, that ran fourth in the National Hunt Steeplechase in 1927. Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Stewart accepted a bid of 200 guineas for Markinch, a seven-year-old bay gelding (by Billy Dere—Rua, and Captain N. K. Worthington sold a five-year-old unnamed brown gelding by General Gough for 300 guineas. The same sum was also paid to Mr. R. B. Eady, of Market Harborough, for Leave It To Me, a seven-year-old bay gelding, as well as 120 guineas for Heavenseut, a seven-year-old bay mare, and 100 guineas for Robert II., a nine-year-old black-brown gelding. Mr. Martin Gibbs received 200 guineas for Sportsman, a seven-year-old chestnut gelding, and Mr. Alfred Harris was paid 130 guineas for a six-year-old bay gelding that has won prizes in the show ring and at hunter trials.

ATHLETICS

FIXTURES FOR BOXING DAY

SOUTH CROYDON (SWAN AND SUGAR LOAF) (12 noon).—Surrey Walking Club's annual Croydon-Godstone-Croydon open walk (18¼ miles).

TUFNELL PARK TRACK (12 noon).—North London C.C.A. annual three miles open team race.

BATTERSEA PARK (11 a.m.).—Belgrave Harriers' club meeting.

SANDERSTEAD P.O. (11 a.m.).—Croydon Harriers' seven miles handicap.

EPSOM (Epsom Town F.C. Ground).—Epsom Harriers' five miles road handicap.

WANSTEAD (11 a.m.).—Essex Beagles' walking and running handicaps.

DEPTFORD PARK (11 a.m.).—Kent A.C. three miles and 100 yards handicap, and Herne Hill Harriers' two miles handicap.

ELTHAM (11 a.m.).—Kent Ladies' A.C. "National" trial race.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—Loughborough A.C. ten miles open road race.

HOCKEY BOXING-DAY FIXTURES

COUNTY MATCHES

BROOKLANDS.—Cheshire v. Lancashire.

BRIDGENORTH.—Shropshire v. Herefordshire.

OTHER MATCHES

WIMBLEDON PARK.—Wimbledon "A" v. Epsom "A."

BEDDINGTON.—Wallington v. Bretham.

BUSHEY PARK.—Teddington "A" v. Richmond and K. H. "A."

WANDSWORTH.—Spencer v. Merton.

SEVENOAKS.—Sevenoaks v. Swanley.

REIGATE.—Reigate Priory v. Purley.

WOOLWICH.—Woolwich Polytechnic v. Old Charlton.

HERNE HILL.—Dulwich "A" v. Hampstead "A."

GOODMAYES.—Goodmayes "A" v. Hornchurch "A."

CHEAM.—Cheam v. J. D. Crosthwaite's XI.

ENFIELD.—Enfield "A" v. Chesbunt "A."

ENFIELD.—Hornsey v. Barnet.

BROMLEY.—Bromley v. Blackheath.

MOTTINGHAM.—Burnt Ash v. Catford Wanderers.

HERNE HILL.—Borough Polytechnic v. Old Dunstablians.

MARLOW.—Marlow v. Chalfont.

FOLKESTONE.—Folkestone Optimists v. Folkestone Wednesday.

SAWBRIDGEWORTH.—Sawbridgeworth v. B. R. Hart's XI.

The teams for the match between Lancashire and Cheshire at Brooklands (Manchester) on Boxing Day have been selected as follows:—

LANCASHIRE.—P. W. Kent (Fylde), goal; A. E. Storer and W. R. Frodsham (Hightown), backs; H. J. McLean (Manchester Y.M.C.A.), J. Ainsworth (St. Annes), and C. H. Owen (Northern), half-backs; G. F. Rowbotham (Timperley), F. C. Harrison (Northern), C. E. H. Tudor (Manchester Y.M.C.A.), G. F. Woolley (Warrington), and J. G. Turnbull (Bury), forwards.

CHESHIRE.—H. L. Birley (Alderley Edge), goal; G. H. Murray (Alderley Edge) and R. G. Milner (Winnington Park), backs; E. T. Hollins (Alderley Edge), G. E. Smith (Bowdon), and J. Jebara (Bowdon), half-backs; R. Ambery (Bowdon), J. D. O'Hanlon (Bowdon), C. H. Robinson (Brooklands), R. Stowell (Alderley Edge), and J. Allured (Brooklands), forwards.

LACROSSE

The one lacrosse match which will be played in London on Boxing Day will be the annual encounter between Catford and Lee, which is to be played on Catford's new ground at Bromley. In the match 12 months ago Catford won by 13 goals to 9.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

HOLIDAY MATCHES

The holiday season will bring no rest to the football players and those who are in the League teams will have an unusually busy time, for most of them will play three days running at the end of the week. That will be a severe tax on their powers of endurance and fitness.

Those will be lucky clubs who can get through without having a number of their players laid aside through injury, and those will have the best chance of success who have strong reserves available. Three matches running may make a lot of difference in the standing of the various clubs in the League. Those who can win three, and there will be few if any at all, will improve their position greatly.

On the first two days clubs will play one another twice, once at home and once away. It will be a strange feeling to face the same players on consecutive days in different surroundings. Arsenal's opponents will be Manchester City, who started the season badly but have taken on a new lease of life since they secured Halliday, the discarded Arsenal centre-forward. Will Halliday bring discomfiture to his former team-mates? Arsenal came a cropper on Saturday, but it was bound to come sooner or later, and Bedford has done for Newcastle United what Halliday has for Manchester City. Still, Arsenal's defeat was not so serious as it might have been, since the other three clubs at the head of the League table also came down in defeat. Sheffield Wednesday are lucky in not having a game on Christmas Day, and they will probably be all the fitter for their match at Middlesbrough on Boxing Day, when Arsenal will be playing at Highbury. West Ham United have Portsmouth as their opponents. Both teams have had a long spell of success. Portsmouth were the first to fall, but West Ham United were badly beaten at Sunderland last Saturday.

Chelsea have two matches against Aston Villa, and that on Boxing Day will be at Birmingham. Chelsea may at last run into form now that the side seems to have been settled, but they will have to be more immune from injuries than they have been recently if they are to make progress in the League and in the Cup-ties, which are just over a fortnight away.

ARMY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

The Army Wanderers and The Army Football Association XI. will take part in the following games during Christmas and the New Year:—

DECEMBER 26.—Army Wanderers v. Oxford City, at Oxford.

DECEMBER 27.—Army Wanderers v. Eastbourne, at Eastbourne.

JANUARY 3.—Army Wanderers v. Ipswich Town, at Ipswich.

The following players will take part:—

Lieutenant J. S. Carter (The Dorsetshire Regiment), Lance-Corporal Meldrum (Royal Artillery), Lance-Corporal H. Morton (Royal Welch Fusiliers), Bombardier O. H. Jones (Royal Artillery), Sergeant S. W. Knight (Royal Army Pay Corps), Corporal Coles (The Lincolnshire Regiment), Corporal R. Russell (Scots Guards), Lance-Corporal H. Hopewell (The Sherwood Foresters), Lance-Corporal E. D. Gerard (Royal Tank Corps), Corporal S. Vidler (The Hampshire Regiment), Lance-Corporal W. S. Harden (The Cheshire Regiment), Lance-Bombardier J. Westmoreland (Royal Artillery), Private J. Appleby (Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment), Lance-Corporal C. Knowles (The Devonshire Regiment), and Private W. J. Izard (Royal Tank Corps).

The Army are also playing Jersey F.A. in Jersey on New Year's Day. The team will be selected from the above-named players.

LONDON SENIOR CUP

The draw for the First Round Proper of the London Senior Cup Competition was made in London on Monday evening, and resulted as follows:—

Walthamstow Avenue v. Clapton; Wimbledon v. Nunhead; Dulwich Hamlet v. Tufnell Park; Enfield v. London Caledonians; Leyton v. Leytonstone; Kingstonian v. Ilford; Metropolitan Police v. Haywards Sports (Enfield);

Letters to the Editor

APPOINTMENTS TO BENEFICES

PARISHES AND THEIR PATRONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Atkin's great authority must needs carry overwhelming weight on a question which at first sight appears to concern the Courts. Few of his readers will have studied the Measure. Few, therefore, will know that the Measure really has nothing to do with the Courts.

It is true, as Lord Atkin points out, that there are two stages, "Presentation and Institution"; but for practical purposes there is a third, "Nomination." It is here that the Measure comes in. From Lord Atkin's letter it might appear to a cursory observer that the Measure would operate in all cases. This is very far from being the case. It only comes into force where the Church Council calls it in because of lack of confidence, *and* where the patron insists on pressing his man in spite of the opposition of the representatives of the parish. It is inconceivable that a patron could be so perverse as to press in this way for the appointment of a man of character or reputation so bad as to bring him under the existing law. Yet, unless he does so, I submit that Lord Atkin's criticism does not apply.

As a matter of fact all that the Measure would do would be to make obligatory what now very often happens voluntarily—namely, conference with the Bishop at the stage of nomination. The value of the Measure lies in the fact that it gives the parish the right to insist on such conference where it has reason for misgiving.

As I reflect upon a long and illspent life I recognize that my education has been faulty—but not in the matter of patronage. One who has been closely concerned with the problem during 40 years as a private patron, a trustee patron, a family patron, a mother-parish patron, a school-governing body patron, a Dean and Chapter patron, and an archdeacon—cannot but heartily wish that something should be done to rescue the parish from the intolerable position of having no effective say in its most vital concern. And having closely watched the chequered career of Patronage Measures in the Assembly I am convinced that the present Measure—accepted by the Assembly after 10 years' investigation of the subject by the representatives of both clergy and laity—does not inflict injustice on the clergy. If it did I should be the first to resist it.

I am yours, &c.,
W. FOXLEY NORRIS, Chairman of the Patronage Committee.
Westminster, Dec. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The memory of the Dean of Westminster is surely slightly at fault when he says that the objection of Lord Atkin, that the Measure now proposed deprives clergymen of rights they now have, has been put forward in the Assembly and there answered to the satisfaction of the Assembly. No one who has followed the debates of the last nine years on the subject falls into the elementary error of thinking that in any way affects clerical rights under the Benefices Act, nor does Lord Atkin. The objection that has many times been raised in the Assembly, and outside, is that in its earlier forms the Measure laid the clergy open to new dangers of loss of public reputation against which there was no adequate safeguard. Lord Atkin's claim is that it does so now.

That was one of the principal reasons for the determined opposition to the proposals, and the Dean of Westminster may remember that when various "members in charge" visited Diocesan Conferences to explain and justify the Measure in a constituency wider than the Assembly the cordiality of their reception was only equalled by the consistency of the criticism on this point and the regularity of the vote against them.

It ought to be recalled that in the form in which it now stands the Measure is practically a transcript of recommendations formulated by a committee of the Convocation of York. It is a great simplification of the complicated procedure of the Measure as it was recommended to the Diocesan Conferences, and it is only fair to point out that the appeal, for which it provides, to the Archbishop was one of the York recommendations. The point on which Lord Atkin's criticism has fastened is a legal one, but it may be suggested that one of the most important of the York recommendations, that the "unsuitability" on the grounds of which the Bishop might withhold his approval should be precisely defined and limited, finds no place in the Measure. The whole point of bringing in the Bishop's veto is that he may be constituted the guardian of the interests of the people of the parish who have previously sent to him a statement of the conditions, needs, and tradition of the parish. It is not intended that he shall have a roving commission to review nominations: that was an earlier proposal and was to be a duty devolving on a board of patronage, and was incontinently rejected. The Measure is intended, for instance, to prevent the appointment of an extreme Anglo-Catholic to a Protestant parish merely because it happens that the Anglo-Catholic patron has bought the advowson. But the desirability of more precise definition of the "unsuitability" justifying the Bishop's refusal of approval would have been an improvement. I am yours faithfully,

Ripponden. E. H. SMITH.

CHEMICAL RESEARCH AT CAMBRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the discussion on the Dyestuffs Act the member for Leicester, E., is reported to have said that—

according to information he had received from the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry in Cambridge, there now seemed room to doubt whether Imperial Chemical Industries were doing all for research that might be expected from them.

While we cannot claim to know the full scope of the assistance given to research by this firm, we can testify from our own experience that the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry in Cambridge, which was established 10 years ago by means of benefactions from the British oil companies, has received, and is still receiving, most generous help from Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited, in the form both of maintenance grants for research workers and of grants for the purchase of apparatus for research. These grants have not been limited to researches of direct industrial interest, but have been given mainly for research in pure science; they have, moreover, been made with a readiness to help and a freedom from restrictions which has made them doubly acceptable to those who have had the privilege of administering them. Moreover, by far the largest demand for the employment of research workers trained in physical chemistry has come from the Research Departments of Imperial Chemical Industries. This firm has therefore contributed in a large degree to the successful building up of a school of research, which now includes nearly 40 workers in different branches of physical chemistry, and any information to the contrary may be stigmatized at once as incorrect and misleading.

We are, &c.,
T. M. LOWRY, Professor of Physical Chemistry.
ERIC K. RIDEAL, Professor of Colloidal Physics.
Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, The University, Cambridge.

THE NEW SOUTH AFRICA HOUSE

DESIGN OF TRAFALGAR-SQUARE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—"The Architect" of the New South Africa house claims to justify his design by assuming that the Canada Building and the College of Physicians will shortly disappear, and that when they are rebuilt their design will follow that of the new South Africa Building on the east side of Trafalgar-square. Surely this is a large assumption in a great many ways, and "foresight" is hardly the term that one would apply to it. I would ask what grounds "the Architect" has for assuming that the Canada Building and the College of Physicians will be rebuilt at an early date, having regard to the fact that the Canadian Government have recently been at great expense in dealing with the existing building, and have been at great pains to preserve its design unaltered, and it is to be noted that the designer of the Sun Life Insurance Company next door has loyally observed the motive of the existing buildings.

The original design of the buildings on the west side of Trafalgar-square was made by Smirke, obviously with the aim of keeping his buildings in touch with the National Gallery, and in subordination to it. In the opinion of competent judges Smirke succeeded in what he set out to do. I do not want to criticize the design of a colleague, but Trafalgar-square is far too important to let things go by default, and I feel compelled to point out that whatever may be the merits of the design of the New South Africa House, the motive is wholly alien, not only to that of Smirke's buildings on the west side, but also to that of Wilkins's fine design of the National Gallery. Those buildings are in possession, and will remain so. Surely the right course is to subordinate the design of any new building on the east side to what already exists on the north and west sides. It is only in this way that Trafalgar-square can be reconstituted in a manner worthy of its unique position and history.

Your obedient servant,
REGINALD BLOMFIELD.
1, New-court, Temple, E.C.4, Dec. 23.

WHAT IS A CAPITALIST?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In support of Sir L. D. Carnegie's letter in your issue of to-day, surely it is time that Socialists were made to define the word "capitalist," which seems to be their modern name for "Satan."

As chairman and hon. secretary of a National Savings committee, am I to tell those who wish to invest (or have invested) their small savings in the Post Office Savings Bank, &c., that Mr. R. MacDonald, Mr. P. Snowden, and the rest have their tongues in their cheeks when they mount the platforms of the National Savings Movement and encourage their fellow-countrymen to "save," while, on the other hand, they are busily engaged in (see "Labour and the Nation") "transforming Capitalism into Socialism" (Forward), "... upon the basis of the common ownership of the means of production" (p. 4)? If savings (small and large) are not "means of production," what are they? "Common ownership"—or, in other words, "Communism"—is, obviously, what Socialists really stand for, however much they may deny it with their lips. Let them come out into the open and say so like men, instead of hiding behind meaningless words like hypocrites.

Yours truly,
T. N. HOWARD.
Woodhayes, Woodlands, Southampton, Dec. 22.

THE SIBERIAN METEOR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A supplement from personal experience to the letter printed in your issue of December 10 may be of interest. The meteor fell on June 30, 1908, and, to quote from the letter, a series of atmospheric waves was recorded the same day in England, and "in this country and in many parts of Europe the twilight lasted through the whole night of June 30 to July 1, and sunset glows were seen resembling somewhat the far more intense glows caused by the eruption of Krakatoa."

In letters to my Wiltshire home from a friend's deer-forest in Ross-shire, I wrote:—"Last night, July 1, after all day indoors because of the intense heat, we had dinner at 7 instead of 8, and then had the ponies and rode the four miles up the glen to the big loch to fish. It was about 8.30 when we got there, and a very warm, clear evening. The water became perfectly calm, like a polished mirror. It did not become dark at all, though we did not leave the loch until nearly midnight, but a strange glow of golden light—a wonderful limpid, yellow radiance on the water and in the air, supernatural altogether—kept brightening and fading time after time, so that, as my friend said, we seemed to have 'about six sunrises,' but of a quite different quality from morning light. As we rode back down the glen every little stone on the rough bridle-path seemed phosphorescent, and the stems of the birch trees shone like burnished silver. The night was like some mysterious vision, and the strange quality of the light waxing and waning again and again was quite outside words." My wife's diary of June 30 and July 1 records in Wiltshire "a marvellous golden-yellow afterglow, so that on the lawn a book could easily be read at 10 p.m." That the phenomena were entirely different from the long northern twilight was evident from the voluminous correspondence in the *Scotsman* of July 2. From windows facing the north shadows were cast on the floor from objects in the room, and "the weird effect was observed of a landscape illuminated on its northern side with the south in strong shadow." Many explanations were attempted, but the fall of the meteor in Siberia was not known in Britain until years afterwards.

I am, Sir, &c.,
GEORGE ENGLEHEART.
Little Clarendon, Dinton, Salisbury.

TIMBER FROM RUSSIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In regard to Lord Monson's letter in to-day's issue of your paper, I have to point out that this corporation is already contracted to purchase the whole of the Russian production of timber for the United Kingdom for shipment during the 1931 season, and that the contract contains no clause by which the buyers are entitled to cancel it on account of the conditions under which the timber is produced.

It must be recognized that the standard of living in Russia is not so high as in this country and the lot of prisoners can be presumed to be there, as elsewhere, less favourable than that of the rest of the population, but I cannot agree with Lord Monson in regard to the statement forwarded by Sir E. Hilton Young to the Prime Minister on December 11 being convincing to all reasonable people in this country. The statement is an account by an interpreter of an interview with three Russian prisoners who are said to have escaped on board a British ship from Archangel at the end of June. The names of these men are not given, for fear of reprisals on their families, although one would have thought that escape in such a manner must be rare and that, owing to this circumstance, their identity would be guessed at by the Russian authorities.

The conditions which they describe are hardly those which would be adopted for intensive production by a Government which has shown itself in other ways intelligent. The statement that 500 prisoners are being employed for loading each ship at Archangel would appear to be obviously incorrect.

I had no desire to discuss the merits of this statement, but when it is averred to be convincing to all reasonable people I am compelled to reply that I should certainly require more evidence than has been put forward and investigation into the truth of it to convince me as to the actual conditions appertaining in the timber camps in Russia.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
For CENTRAL SOFTWOOD BUYING CORPORATION, LIMITED,
MONTAGUE L. MEYER, Chairman.
Melbourne House, Aldwych, W.C.2, Dec. 23.

THE DEATH PENALTY

ABOLITION IN HOLLAND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Dr. Hunter, in his letter published in your columns on Friday, states that, in his opinion, it was regrettable that the six Conservative members of the Select Committee on Capital Punishment felt constrained to withdraw from the further deliberations of the Committee because suitable time was not allowed for the preparation of an alternative statement more in keeping than the Chairman's report with the evidence placed before the Committee. Dr. Hunter suggests that it might have been more advisable for the Conservative members to remain with the Committee and to present even a brief statement of their views, "which could have been incorporated with the report."

Dr. Hunter is obviously not aware of the custom in connexion with the form of presentation of reports made to the House by a Select Committee. It has never been the custom for any statement of the views of a minority to be incorporated with the main report. Therefore the only action the Conservative members of the Committee could usefully take was to press that the report should be more in accordance with the evidence which had been submitted. It was this request which appears to have been turned down by the casting vote of the Chairman.

The present form of presentation of the report undoubtedly gives the impression that it represented the unanimous views of the Committee. This was far from being the case. The Rev. James Barr, in his letter on this subject published to-day, says that a Bill when passed by the House contains no intimation whether it was passed unanimously or by a particular majority, and therefore he fails to see why the Report from a Select Committee should contain such intimation. Instead of comparing Bills with Reports, surely it would be fairer to compare Reports with Reports, and as Reports from some kinds of Committees do contain this intimation it would be better, in my submission, if they all did.

I asked my question in the House of Commons on Thursday with a twofold purpose. First, to obtain publicity to the fact that the report was by no means a unanimous one; and, secondly, in order that the House of Commons might consider the desirability of issuing an instruction to future Select Committees to the effect that a minority report, or a clear statement expressing the position taken up by any minority, should invariably be incorporated as a portion of the main report. If this suggestion could be adopted in future reports from Select Committees, bringing them into line with reports from other Committees, a truer picture would be presented to the public than has been possible on this occasion.

Yours very truly,
DOUGLAS H. HACKING.
House of Commons, Dec. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is clear that there still exists in English public opinion considerable feeling against the abolition of capital punishment, and, apart from what one can learn from the Press, I often find signs of this in conversation with English friends. In fact the difficulty in which discussion of this question has frequently placed me is what moves me to address this letter to you.

I come from a country—Holland—where no execution has taken place since 1860, and where capital punishment has been legally abolished since 1870. There is a small and dwindling group who advocate reintroduction, but who do so on grounds which are practically unknown in this country. They are the strict Calvinists, who look upon punishment of death as divinely instituted.

I believe that I am right in saying that for the large majority of those who in England are in favour of the retention of capital punishment this is not a question of theory or of principle, but of expedience. People do not contend that the ideal State ought to be equipped with gallows, guillotine, or electric chair. On the contrary, they argue quite humbly that the imperfections of society and of civilization are such that for the time being at any rate the deterrent of death for murderers cannot be dispensed with.

Now this, as I said, places the Dutchman in a difficulty. Must he agree, and by implication admit that society and civilization in his own country have reached a higher standard than England can still boast of? For, indeed, we are not in Holland endangering the lives of peaceful citizens by refusing to hang murderers. The number of sentences for murder shows a gradual diminution, and to-day stands creditably low. Such, too, seems to be the experience of those other European countries which have done away with capital punishment. On looking through the list of them and of those which still retain executioners as the indispensable agents of justice (Select Committee's Report, p. 77-78), I do not feel any desire for my country to exchange the company of the abolitionist States for that of the others. As for England's position on that list, to me it seems surprising, and I have always found that my conservative friends themselves are loth to argue that unfortunately education, respect for the law, in general humane manners in this country are still so much behind the standard prevailing in the more progressive countries of Europe that a reform which has proved possible there could not be adopted here without inviting great social disasters.

Perhaps if some convinced adherent of the retention of capital punishment would assure me that this is indeed the case, I should feel that I could at any rate give no offence to my English friends by presenting them with the dilemma that I have indicated in this letter, although I am afraid that I have lived in England too long and have too great an affection for its people not to feel some hesitation, even then, about accepting so unflattering a view of their position in the society of nations.

Yours faithfully,
P. GEYL.

THE PRESS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir William Ray begins his last letter by saying that much writing has not made me an exact man. I have not been guilty of much writing. Sir William Ray confuses me with the man of the same name who used to write in the London Press and who has been dead for several years. This personal detail is not of the slightest importance to anybody. I only mention it to inculcate on Sir William Ray the importance of being sure that his statements are accurate when he indulges in personalities.

My complaint against the L.C.C. is that it has deputed a great part of the work done by the boards of guardians to (I believe) eight Public Assistance Committees throughout the County of London. None of these committees (I am informed) will admit the Press. Sir William Ray knows perfectly well that this is my grievance. He is no doubt annoyed that the House of Commons has given a second reading to a Bill to override the decision of the L.C.C. and secure the admission of the Press, but he need not vent his annoyance on me.

I am, &c.,
J. A. LOVAT-FRASER.
London, Dec. 22.

MEDIEVAL ROME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a letter in your issue of December 10 reference is made to the formation of a library of medieval books in connexion with the British School at Rome. The writers have omitted to say that the rare collection of manuscripts and books on Italian art made by my late husband, Sidney J. A. Churchill, was bequeathed to the School; and, thanks to the generosity of the Goldsmiths' Company of London, this library has been housed and catalogued in an excellent manner. Workers at the School have already found it of great service in their researches into medieval art; owing to the recent date at which it was given (1924), I thought it might interest your readers to know that more than a "nucleus" of a library had already been formed.

I am yours, &c.,
STELLA CHURCHILL.
Strand-on-the-Green House, Chiswick, W.4.

Points from Letters

WESLEY AND WHITEFIELD

Mr. H. E. Gaze has asked about two portraits of Wesley and of Whitefield that were painted by John Russell, R.A. There is a tradition, rather well supported, that the portrait of Wesley went to the bottom of the sea in a shipwreck, and it has also been stated that the one of Whitefield was on board the same boat. Both portraits were engraved, Wesley's portrait for Russell's father-in-law Faden on May 20, 1773 (a proof of that engraving is in the Allan Library, City-road), and by Bland in mezzotint, dated July 10, 1773. A fine copy of it belonged to the late Dr. Edward Riggall. The Whitefield portrait was engraved by Watson. The engraving can occasionally be found, but both that engraving and those of the Wesley portrait are exceedingly rare, especially the one done of Wesley by Jefferyes in 1773. I am afraid that Mr. Gaze will not succeed in finding either of the pictures. I had a very extensive correspondence concerning them, but it had no definite result whatever. I fear that both portraits are lost. They were probably painted in oil, and not in pastel, so far as one can judge from the engravings.—DR. G. C. WILLIAMSON, Mount Manor House, Mount-street, Guildford, Surrey.

MEN IN DOMESTIC SERVICE

One of the main reasons why more men are not employed in domestic service surely must be the cost. If the Chancellor of the Exchequer would give any person employing a male servant some relief by way of allowance to income-tax instead of charging him a tax for employing such a servant, some might be tempted to try the experiment, but the Chancellor's job is first to satisfy himself that such a scheme would pay. That's the rub.—Mr. HARRY BOTTOMLEY, Barnard Castle.

LONDON TRAFFIC

The principle of restricting traffic in the central area of London, as proposed by the Minister of Transport, is fundamental. It will soon appear desirable to extend it from motor-coaches to omnibuses, and to establish a separate system of omnibus routes for the central area. Then the public will perceive that the building of additional bridges between Westminster and the City is unnecessary, and that the rebuilding of Charing Cross and Cannon-street railway bridges for electric trains, with roadways on either side, is all that is required. London Bridge Station is the real terminus of the Southern Railway so far as long distance traffic is concerned, and what they need for the efficiency of their electric services is to increase the through tracks on their South-Eastern system from six to eight, so as to feed the eight existing tracks, four to Charing Cross and four to Cannon-street.—Mr. CHARLES MARTIN, Downe Cottage, Hollyme Oak-road, Coulsdon, Surrey.

TELEPHONES AND TAXIS

Not only Madrid but even benighted Rome is more progressive than London. There you ask the exchange for a taxi—they do the rest. In due course you are notified that the cab is on its way and you are given its number. And it does come.—MGR. CANON A. JACKMAN, Holy Rood Church, Market-street, Watford, Herts.

SULPHUR FROM POWER STATIONS

Dr. Rudolph Lessing, in his evidence before the Electricity Commissioners' Inquiry with respect to the application of the Fulham Borough Council for permission to extend their power station, is reported to have said that the apparatus recently installed at Fulham gave a range of 73 to 99.6 per cent. elimination of sulphur; and that, as a result of a test, he was satisfied that flue dust and oxide of sulphur could efficiently be eliminated from the furnace gases before they escaped up the chimney. The enormous quantity of sulphur thus derived from the coal is of the greatest value in various industries. It should therefore be conserved and made use of in one of the many ways with which chemists are of course quite familiar. The money represented by the sale of this valuable by-product would serve as an offset to the cost of installing the apparatus necessary for the elimination of the sulphur, as referred to by Dr. Lessing.—Mr. WALTER T. DUNN, 72, Elphinstone-road, Hastings.

THE ALTERNATIVE VOTE

Mrs. Harold Montague's letter indicates that it is not only a "staunch Conservative" who has to decide as to the lesser of two evils. I am a free trader and Individualist. As such I should vote for the Liberal candidate (if there were one), but as an alternative vote I should have to decide whether it would be a lesser evil to vote for a Socialist free trader or a Conservative protectionist. This is an ill-contrived world, and we often have to be content with a second best. The alternative vote seems to come into that category.—Mr. H. WESTBURY PRESTON, 12, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

THE "CAPITALIST" SYSTEM

Frequently outside, and occasionally inside, Parlaiment, a "capitalist" seems to mean a person who possesses a great deal of capital. In other words, a wealthy man, who, as such, appears to the speaker or journalist an undesirable or dangerous citizen. If this were the real significance of the term to the Labour Party, Sir Lancelot Carnegie's criticisms would be perfectly relevant. This, however, is not the case, and Mr. Arthur Greenwood's statement that he wishes to see the end of the capitalist system has a quite intelligible and definite meaning. A "capitalist," properly understood, is a person who, whether rich or poor, supports the continuance in perpetuity of the existing order of society, based, as it is, to an overwhelming extent, on the use of private capital for the benefit of private shareholders. The Socialist, on the contrary, works for the gradual establishment of a different social order, in which private capital will be replaced by public capital, employed for the advantage not of a comparatively few individuals, but of the whole community. Meanwhile the Socialist may be as poor as an agricultural labourer or as well to do as Mr. Bernard Shaw.—SIR ERNEST BENNETT, M.P., 12, Prince Arthur-road, N.W.3.

"FOR ADULTS ONLY"

The prevailing custom is to make no reference in advertisements or on placards and playbills of films to the fact that a picture is licensed "for adults only." Many a parent, accompanied by children, on pleasure bent has been lured into a picture house by the title or displayed advertisement, to discover only after the show has started that the picture is quite unsuitable for children. Having taken their seats, disposed of hats, coats, and parcels, and passed round the toffee, it requires a strong parent indeed to make a family exodus before the end of the entertainment. Most parents feel annoyed and disgusted, but sit tight, hoping for the early finish of the obnoxious film and for a succeeding one which will blot out its erotic or gruesome impressions. A notice on the playbills outside the picture house would enable parents to discriminate, and the exhibition of films considered unsuitable for children would be restricted, much more than is now the case, to "adults only."—Mr. P. H. PRESTON, 25, Hatherley-road, Sidcup, Kent.

RAIL CHARGES FOR PARCELS

Can anyone feel surprise that the railways find it difficult to hold their own against outside competitors? On December 20 3s. 2d. was demanded from me for carriage and delivery charges on an ordinary gentleman's umbrella sent to an address in London, 25 miles away, and within a penny omnibus fare from the terminal station. I could have travelled up myself, handed the article to the addressee, and returned, for a gross cost of 3s. 5d. by the same line.—Mr. R. C. HARE, Horley.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Mr. Mack appears to blame women shoppers for their alleged lack of interest in the country of origin of the goods they buy. Most of them are too much occupied with making reduced incomes go as far as possible to be able to do other than buy in the cheapest market. I and many others are sufficiently interested to inquire the country of origin when making any purchase, and to give preference to British goods where the price is the same as that of the foreign article, or where the British quality justifies a higher price. But if the foreign article is of equal quality and cheaper we cannot afford to make a present, however small, to the British industry concerned. Surely it is the job of the Government to ensure that foreign goods are not on sale in this country at a price with which the corresponding British industry cannot compete, and ours to provide the best value for our households. And whether men or women do most of the shopping does not seem to me to make any difference to this point.—H. M. PYPER, 30, Addison-avenue, W.11.

THE OPERA SUBSIDY

While realizing that this is not a propitious moment for the subsidizing of opera, I think that far too much thoughtless criticism has been expressed, mainly on the supposition that the number of people who appreciate grand opera, *per se*, is practically negligible, and that Covent Garden has been kept alive solely as a society meeting place. May I suggest that these critics have only to go to the stalls or gallery at Covent Garden, to Golders Green, Streatham, or the provinces, to see, as I have seen, the great number of people of all classes who are genuinely devoted to opera?—JEAN R. LEMON, 63, Carlton-hill, N.W.

THE LEGAL POOR

NINE MONTHS OF A NEW ERA

A CASUALS' CHARTER

Three months of the old order of Poor Law administration and nine months of the new are comprised in our annual survey of England and Wales. Particulars are given of the change in statistics, and decreased figures of pauperism are shown.

On April 1, 1930, the Boards of Guardians passed out of existence amid tributes to the work they had done for nearly a century, and in some cases for 200 years. The powers and duties exercised by them under the Poor Law were simultaneously transferred to the councils of counties and county boroughs. So a new era was established, leaving to reformers the further task of building on the foundation afforded them.

No student of the Poor Law can be wholly unmindful of the amount of official machinery which has had to be readjusted. Some indication was offered here last year of what was entailed, for example, by the handing over of the assets and activities of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. It may be added that 48 of the 62 counties, and 75 of the 83 county boroughs, have appointed an *ad hoc* committee; that in two counties and four county boroughs the committee consists of the whole council; and that in 42 counties and 52 county boroughs provision is made for co-opted members. In London the 25 unions and parishes are divided into 10 administrative areas, and 400 of the old guardians continue their work.

MOST ANCIENT SERVICE

Great care was bestowed by the Ministry of Health on the problem of the statistical and financial records relating to the most ancient of social services; and in the early part of the year a memorandum was sent to the councils outlining the future method of filling in returns. A preliminary paragraph of this document gave to the authorities concerned, and will give to the outside student, some idea of how the records are affected. The transfer, it was pointed out, would involve a double break in the continuity and comparability of Poor Law statistics. Alteration in the area of charge would not of itself make any difference in the total numbers of persons receiving relief, although it might cause considerable changes in the incidence of the financial burden; but the duty imposed on the councils of providing other assistance, as soon as circumstances permit, would undoubtedly tend to reduce the recipients of poor relief; for the exercise of the alternative powers of assistance would remove some persons from the relief list and do away with the necessity of placing others upon it.

This paragraph, especially the latter part, should always be borne in mind in scrutinizing the statistics. It implies that, short of social disasters like a general strike or industrial collapse, the very policy of the Ministry of Health will tend to reduce the relief figures. That is, of course, if the purpose of "breaking up" the Poor Law should be pursued. A more temporary caution in this matter of comparison arises from a detail of the larger change since March 31. Seventeen hospitals with about 12,500 beds, which were provided under the Poor Law Acts, have been appropriated as general hospitals under the Public Health Acts, while three Poor Law institutions or infirmaries have been similarly appropriated in part only. The inmates of such hospitals are not in receipt of poor relief as from the dates of the appropriations. With this may be mentioned another difference, though it has no bearing on the general totals of the periodical statements. Until last July lunatics receiving poor relief were excluded from the general totals, and noted in a special category; but under the Mental Treatment Act of this year patients in mental hospitals are no longer regarded as recipients of poor relief.

THE ABLE-BODIED

Though these intricacies throw light on the social philosophy of the new era, it is a relief to turn from them to such a topic as that of the treatment of able-bodied destitution. Last autumn certain exclusions from outdoor relief were brought to the notice of the Ministry of Health. In extreme cases relief was being given to the dependents of able-bodied men and refused to the men themselves. The practice was officially deprecated. Then arose the question, destined to prominence in this year's proceedings, of the conditions which should accompany the grant of relief to the able-bodied. The Minister's opinion was that, while the wholesale application of test work was inadvisable, there must be some means of dealing with the limited class known to be undeserving of unconditional relief; and that test work should be adapted to the training and education of men for new jobs that might be offered. Last December an exhaustive inquiry was made into schemes in operation throughout the country, the report being presented to Parliament in May. It showed that, in a round total of 70,000 able-bodied men receiving out-relief, rather more than 41 per cent. were in unions where test work was in operation, and that the proportion of men on test work to the total number on out-relief in the whole country was just over 12 per cent.

The inspectors who carried out the inquiry tried hard to ascertain what the men themselves thought. Apparently most of the men did not agree with the Minister of Health that stonebreaking was objectionable, much as they preferred a more purposeful occupation. Anything was better than "hanging about doing nothing."

By the new Regulation Relief Order, which came into operation in April, it is laid down:—

That institutional relief is no longer to be regarded as exclusively the appropriate form of relief for the able-bodied.

That the conditions to be attached to the grant of relief should have as their main object rather the improvement of employability both mentally and physically than mere deterrence.

The terms of this order were not complained of by a deputation of the London Labour Party which, at the beginning of the present month, brought to the Minister's notice the Poor Law administration of the London County Council. In the charges of harshness which the deputation did make the methods of test work were particularly mentioned. Mr. Greenwood said that he had received a number of complaints about the London administration, and if he was satisfied that they were well founded it would be his duty to approach the County Council. When harsh administration in other directions was directly alleged at a meeting of the L.C.C. a strenuous defence came from Sir William Ray. The Council declined to express an opinion until the Public Assistance Committee had reported.

TRAMPS

There were over 12,000 casuals in 1905. For some years they dwindled in number until in 1919, the year of the Peace, they were only 1,782. Increase and decrease were marks of the succeeding period, and at the end of last year the total was 10,214. By March it had grown to 11,556; in June it was down to 8,749; in September it rose again to 10,165; in October it was 10,094; in November 11,280. London's share is about 600.

During most of this year attention from very varied quarters has been bestowed on the tramp. At the last Central Conference of Guardians an able analysis of the problem he presents to society came from Commissioner Lamb. In his opinion there were very few habitual vagrants, but we were in danger of making them, and must stop the manufacture. The men on the road were younger than their predecessors of 25 years ago; more than half were under 40 years of age. Drink contributed much less to their making; 67 per cent. were said to be total abstainers; and 82 per cent. were seeking work and prepared to go anywhere. Only about 13 per cent. could be counted as habituals. Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, speaking in Essex at a later date, estimated that 70 per cent. of the young people who took to the roads were animated by a genuine desire to find work. "If they drift and become demoralized," he said, "it is due to the thoroughly wrong and vicious system to which they are subjected."

In July the Minister of Health presented to Parliament the report of a departmental committee which had inquired into the subject under the chairmanship of the Rev. L. R. Phelps. One part of this report caught the public eye. It described the "infamous and intolerable" conditions existing in a certain number of casual wards. These wards became the occasion of a special communication from the Minister to the authorities concerned. In the absence of any public clue to the whereabouts of the wards it was afterwards pointed out that the committee gave credit to many Poor Law authorities for the good provision they made, and to London authorities in particular.

The committee recommended several lines of improvement in the general policy, and to these the Bishop of Exeter called the attention of the House of Lords on December 10. He spoke of the report as the "Casuals' Charter." Other Bishops joined him in asking if definite steps had been taken on the recommendations. Lord Marley, in reply, spoke of the immediate action taken to secure improvement in the "infamous and intolerable" wards, and added that many councils and joint vagrancy committees had set about the task of rendering the wards in their charge more satisfactory. The Minister would shortly issue an Order embodying such of the recommendations as could in that way be made effective, and with regard to others would communicate with local authorities by circular. He was also instituting a systematic inspection of casual wards.

COST OF RELIEF

In reviewing the year 1929-30 the annual report of the Ministry of Health, which comes down to March 31 last, the eve of the new era, refers to the imminence of change. This, it says, affected the cost of administration in the 12 months. Consequently there was little to record in the shape of new developments of administration, but some progress had been shown in the adoption by the West Ham Guardians of an educational scheme of test work similar to that which had given great promise in Salford, Sheffield, Norwich, and Poplar.

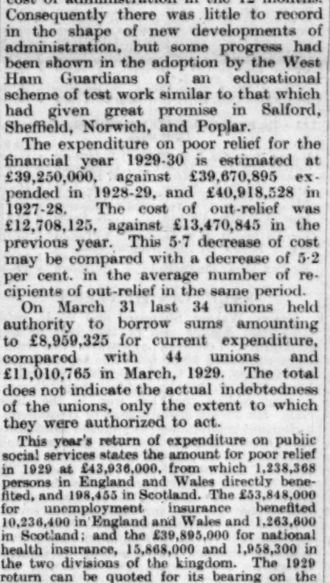
The expenditure on poor relief for the financial year 1929-30 is estimated at £39,250,000, against £39,670,895 expended in 1928-29, and £40,918,528 in 1927-28. The cost of out-relief was £12,708,125, against £13,470,845 in the previous year. This 5·7 decrease of cost may be compared with a decrease of 5·2 per cent. in the average number of recipients of out-relief in the same period.

On March 31 last 34 unions held authority to borrow sums amounting to £8,959,325 for current expenditure, compared with 44 unions and £11,010,765 in March, 1929. The total does not indicate the actual indebtedness of the unions, only the extent to which they were authorized to act.

This year's return of expenditure on public social services states the amount for poor relief in 1929 at £43,936,000, from which 1,238,368 persons in England and Wales directly benefited, and 198,455 in Scotland. The £53,848,000 for unemployment insurance benefited 10,236,400 in England and Wales and 1,263,600 in Scotland; and the £39,895,000 for national health insurance, 15,868,000 and 1,958,300 in the two divisions of the kingdom. The 1929 return can be quoted for its bearing on the situation in 1928. The sum then spent on English and Welsh poor relief is given as £40,989,000, and the number of people who directly benefited from it as 1,305,654. In the same period the £38,256,114 spent on unemployment insurance benefited 10,444,000; the £33,739,000 on national health insurance, 15,680,000; and the £29,884,467 on old-age pensions, 1,257,000.

The actual expenditure on London out-relief in 1929-30 was £1,995,938; in 1928-29 it was £2,393,538. The sum estimated for the same purpose in 1930-31 is £1,991,985. The total expenditure of £3,020,955 is provided for in the estimates of the Public Assistance Committee. Towards this there is income amounting to £122,965, leaving the net expenditure at £2,897,990.

The following chart, drawn from the records of the Ministry of Health, shows the course of relief during this and other years. Comparison may be profitably made with 1929, 1928, and 1927, while 1926 and 1914 are given as reminders of the abnormal general strike figures and of normal figures before the country began to feel the consequences of the War:—



A NOVEMBER DAY

Scotland as well as England and Wales comes into a table showing the incidence of pauperism. The table is based on data supplied by the Ministry of Health in England and Wales and the Department of Health in Scotland. Forty-seven areas are given, with the number of persons relieved on one day last November, the rate in 10,000 of the population, and the increase or decrease in the rate compared with October. Owing to the new order of things, comparison is no longer possible with the previous year. The statistics appearing in the table relate to the County of London and those county boroughs in England and Wales and burghs in Scotland which have an estimated population of more than 100,000:—

—	Number of persons in receipt of Poor Relief				Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in rate per 10,000 as compared with Oct. 1930
	Indoor	Out-door	Total	Rate per 10,000 of Estimated Population	
ENGLAND AND WALES.					
County of London ..	51,017	87,827	138,844	313	+ 6
Birkenhead ..	901	3,546	4,447	282	+ 3
Birmingham ..	5,094	12,755	18,449	190	+ 8
Blackburn ..	843	2,331	3,174	253	+ 6
Bolton ..	898	2,428	3,326	183	+ 2
Bradford ..	1,241	6,042	7,284	252	+ 2
Brighton ..	1,081	1,924	3,005	204	+ 2
Bristol ..	2,231	6,140	8,371	214	+ 7
Burnley ..	167	1,702	2,269	226	+ 8
Cardiff ..	1,573	6,903	8,476	378	+ 1
Coventry ..	444	1,342	1,786	119	+ 2
Croydon ..	1,083	4,638	5,721	122	+ 4
Derby ..	800	5,388	6,188	440	+ 35
East Ham ..	612	2,334	2,946	200	+ 8
Gateshead ..	746	5,892	6,638	541	− 1
Huddersfield ..	531	1,266	1,797	159	+ 3
Kingston-upon Hull ..	1,814	14,548	16,362	546	+ 35
Leeds ..	2,893	10,791	13,684	286	+ 9
Leicester ..	800	4,163	4,963	202	+ 2
Liverpool ..	7,647	32,557	41,204	474	+ 13
Manchester ..	4,045	24,372	28,417	381	+ 27
Middlesbrough ..	308	3,464	4,062	206	+ 11
Newcastle-on-Tyne ..	1,004	12,392	13,396	472	+ 10
Norwich ..	898	4,827	5,725	456	+ 74
Nottingham ..	1,841	8,110	9,951	373	+ 29
Oldham ..	935	928	1,863	131	+ 4
Plymouth ..	535	5,216	5,751	209	+ 6
Portsmouth ..	1,366	2,313	3,679	141	+ 5
Preston ..	675	622	1,297	103	+ 7

THE CHURCH IN 1930

SEVENTH LAMBETH CONFERENCE

EPISCOPAL CHANGES

The following article on the work of the Church of England during 1930 is issued by the Secretary of the Church of England Press Bureau:—

The outstanding event of the year now drawing to a close has been the holding of the seventh Lambeth Conference. Three hundred and eight names appear on the official list of Bishops "assembled from divers parts of the earth" attending the Conference. The Conference was inaugurated by great services at Canterbury Cathedral and at St. Paul's Cathedral on July 5 and 6. From July 7 to 12 the Conference sat in full session to discuss the following subjects:—(*a*) The Christian Doctrine of God; (*b*) the Life and Witness of the Christian Community; (*c*) the Unity of the Church; (*d*) the Anglican Communion; (*e*) the Ministry of the Church; (*f*) Youth and its Vocation. The further consideration of these subjects was referred to large and carefully selected committees, which reported to full sessions of the Conference held from July 28 to August 9. A Thanksgiving Service at Westminster Abbey on Sunday, August 10, marked the close of a memorable gathering. An Encyclical Letter from the Bishops was issued during the same week. It was accompanied by the text of the resolutions formally adopted by the Conference and by the reports of its committees, and aroused widespread interest and discussion.

By a happy coincidence the year of the Lambeth Conference was marked by a number of important diocesan functions of special interest. At Canterbury special services were held during June to mark the dedication of the Norman Cathedral 800 years before and other landmarks in the Cathedral's history. Norwich celebrated in August the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the original see of East Anglia. Diocesan jubilee services were held at Southwark Cathedral in May, and similar celebrations in the following month marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the see of Birmingham. A great service held in Liverpool Cathedral on July 13 to commemorate the jubilee of the formation of the diocese was attended by about 200 of the members of the Lambeth Conference.

The King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family attended, on June 25, the first of a series of several Services of Thanksgiving held to mark the reopening of the eastern portion of St. Paul's Cathedral, which had been closed since March, 1925, for repair and restoration.

Early in July the Dean and Chapter of Westminster announced that the proposal to erect a much-needed Sacristy had been abandoned, as the anonymous donor who in 1928 offered to provide a Sacristy had declined to accept the plan put forward in July, 1930, by an advisory committee presided over by Archbishop Davidson as a possible alternative to the original scheme, which had provoked much controversy.

The reopening on November 4 of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, which had been under repair for 10 years, is another event of the year worthy of special mention.

The usual meetings of the Convocations of Canterbury and York took place in February, when resolutions of protest against the persecution of religion in Russia were passed. Neither Convocation assembled in July owing to the Lambeth Conference, but special meetings of both were held in November, when the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York took the opportunity of dealing with some of the criticisms of the resolutions passed at the Lambeth Conference.

THE CHURCH ASSEMBLY

Many matters of great importance have been before the Church Assembly, which held, as usual, three five-day sessions during the year. The Measures which received final approval were the Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, the Pluralities Measure, and the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure, the Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man) Measure, the Benefices (Diocesan Board of Patronage) Measure, the Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure, the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, and the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure. The first three of these Measures have already received the Royal Assent. The Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure supplements earlier legislation in respect to pensions by providing a certain and uniform system of pensions for those clergy who were too old to come within the scope of the Clergy Pensions Measures of 1926 to 1928. The Pluralities Measure should prove useful during the present shortage of clergy, as it raises the limit of the annual value of benefices tenable in plurality from £200 to £400 and enables commissioners under the Union of Benefices to recommend the creation of a plurality instead of a union of the benefices concerned. The secret transfer of advowsons has long been the subject of complaint, and the Benefices (Transfer of Rights of Patronage) Measure now imposes upon a patron who wishes to transfer an advowson the obligation to disclose his intention of so doing both to the Bishop of the diocese and to the parishioners of the parish concerned. The two other Measures mentioned above as dealing with the long-vexed question of patronage are attempts to provide means and machinery whereby the views of those most immediately concerned may be put forward and considered before an appointment to a benefice is finally made. The hitherto anomalous position of the Bishop of Sodor and Man in respect to pensions will be brought into line with that of other Bishops by the Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man) Measure if this receives the Royal Assent, while it is hoped that the passing of the two Channel Islands Measures may be the means of bringing Churchmen in these interesting and historic islands into closer contact with their brethren elsewhere. Much of the Assembly's time has also been devoted to the consideration on the revision stage of the Cathedrals Measure. At its Spring Session, after a full day's debate, the Assembly adopted by 382 votes to 105 a resolution moved by the Archbishop of York expressing the desirability of a Commission being appointed to inquire into the present relations of Church and State. At the Autumn Session the Archbishop of Canterbury announced the names of the Commissioners appointed by himself and the Archbishop of York, and stated that Lord Cecil of Chelwood had consented to preside. The general principles of the majority report of the Archbishops' Commission on Religious Education were approved at the Spring Session, and the recommendations of the Commission in regard to the establishment of a Central Council of Religious Education were the subject of a long debate which resulted in the recommendations being approved by a narrow majority. The Assembly's "Budget" for 1931, amounting to £145,078, was adopted at the Summer Session. The quinquennial elections of the members of the House of Laity took place during the summer and resulted in a considerable number of changes in the representation of the dioceses. On the completion of the first 10 years of the existence of the Assembly a volume of essays by the Archbishop of York and other well-known Churchmen, entitled "The Church Assembly and the Church," was issued during the Autumn Session of the Assembly.

CHURCH FINANCE

Industrial depression in many trades has naturally tended to increase the difficulties of those charged with the collection and administration of money for Church purposes. In spite of such hindrances, however, it is satisfactory to note that there appears to be an increased recognition by Churchmen in most dioceses of the importance of systematic and regular giving, especially as regards the payment of diocesan apportionments. Thus, at the December meeting of the Central Board of Finance it was reported that the Church Assembly Fund had received from the dioceses £1,719 more than at the corresponding period of last year. This is the more satisfactory in view of the fact that many of the dioceses have had to embark on the raising of large funds for church extension necessitated by large migrations of populations to new housing areas.

In view of the serious shortage of clergy (to which renewed attention was drawn in the report of the Commission on the Staffing of Parishes presented to the Church Assembly in November) it is satisfactory to note that a generous response has once more been made to Earl Grey's Appeal for Sponsors for Ordination Candidates. Upwards of £26,162 has been raised by this means during 1930, making a total sum of £113,071 contributed during the past four years towards making provision for affording financial aid to 592 specially selected candidates for holy orders.

The missionary interest of the year was centred upon the Lambeth Conference. Every diocese in England secured the presence of some of the overseas Bishops at its missionary festival, a living demonstration of the Church's work. The presence of a Japanese, a Chinese, an Indian, and an African Bishop in England showed the aim of missions overseas actually realized in the existence of young indigenous branches of the Catholic Church. The attitude of the Bishops to the proposals for a South India United Church marked the beginning of a new experiment in the Church overseas.

During the year serious measures of retrenchment have been forced upon the large missionary societies. Important events include the London Congress of the Church Missionary Society, the Jubilee Celebrations of the Oxford Mission to Calcutta and the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, and the raising of £50,000 in England for the endowment of the Church in India, Burma, and Ceylon.

The Church Congress resumed its series of annual meetings—interrupted in 1929—by a well-attended gathering, in October, at Newport, Mon., over which the Bishop of Monmouth presided. The Anglo-Catholic Congress was held in London in July, when it was estimated that 20,000 persons were present at an open-air service at Stamford Bridge, attended by the Patriarch of Alexandria and about 20 Bishops. The "Islington" Clerical Conference of Evangelical clergy was held on January 14 at the Church House, Westminster, and in April the thirteenth Conference of Evangelical Churchmen—formerly known as the "Cheltenham" Conference—met at St. Peter's Hall, Oxford, the general subject of the Conference being "God's Call to Union." "Problems of Personal Life" was the subject discussed at the seventeenth Conference of Modern Churchmen, held at St. Hugh's College, Oxford, from August 18 to 23, under the presidency of the Dean of St. Paul's.

THE EPISCOPATE

The year has been marked by several changes in the home episcopate. Dr. J. R. Harmer, who had been Bishop of Rochester since 1905 (after being Bishop of Adelaide for 10 years) resigned his see, and was succeeded by Dr. Martin Linton Smith, Bishop of Hereford. The Bishop of Coventry (Dr. C. L. Carr) was translated to Hereford, and the Rev. Mervyn George Haigh, the principal Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, was nominated to the see thus rendered vacant.

Another vacancy was created by the sudden death on October 28 of Dr. Ernest Harold Pearce, Bishop of Worcester from 1919.

An addition to the list of Bishops Suffragan was made by the appointment on March 28 of Canon E. S. Woods to be Bishop Suffragan of Croydon and Archdeacon of a newly constituted Archdeaconry of Croydon while still retaining his position as vicar of Croydon. The resignation on March 29 of Dr. R. E. Trefusis (who died only a few weeks later), Bishop Suffragan of Crediton for more than 33 years, was followed by the appointment of the Ven. W. F. Surtees, Archdeacon of Exeter. Another change due to resignation was the appointment of Canon G. A. Hollis, Principal of Wells Theological College, as Bishop Suffragan of Taunton in the room of Dr. C. F. de Salis. By an Order in Council gazetted October 31, the Rev. C. R. Hone, rector of Whitby and Archdeacon-designate of Pontefract, was appointed to the newly created Suffragan Bishopric of Pontefract. Canon Sherwood Jones, rector of Middleton, was appointed Bishop of Hulme in place of Dr. J. C. Hill, resigned.

Among the outstanding events affecting the Episcopate overseas may be mentioned the resignations of Dr. W. M. Carter, Archbishop of Capetown; Dr. E. F. Robins, Bishop of Athabasca (who returns to England as Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Norwich), and Dr. C. H. Golding-Bird, Bishop of Mauritius, who has been appointed Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Guildford and Archdeacon of Dorking. Dr. F. W. de Witt Batty, Coadjutor Bishop of Brisbane, was elected Bishop of Newcastle, N.S.W., in succession to Dr. G. M. Long, who died suddenly while attending the Lambeth Conference, and the Ven. G. W. Douglas, Archdeacon of Korogwe, was appointed Bishop of Nyasaland in place of the late Dr. T. C. Fisher.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS

It is only possible to refer to a few of the other important changes of *personnel* which took place in 1930. The Diocese of London has welcomed two new archdeacons, the Rev. E. N. Sharpe, vicar of Paddington, having succeeded the Ven. E. E. Holmes, whose resignation of the archdeaconry of London took effect on February 22, while Prebendary F. N. Thicknesse, rector of St. George's, Hanover-square, replaces the Ven. H. E. J. Bevan, who retired in July from the post of Archdeacon of Middlesex. The vacancies among the canons residentiary of St. Paul's, caused by the death of Canon Newbolt, who had held his office for 40 years, and the resignation of Canon Wallace H. Elliott, were filled by Canon Oliver Quick, of Carlisle, and Dr. J. K. Mozley. Canon R. A. Mitchell, vicar of the well-known London church of St. Michael's, Chester-square, was appointed Dean of Lincoln in place of the Very Rev. T. C. Fry, who died on February 10. The new dean's place at St. Michael's, Chester-square, was filled by the appointment of Canon Wallace Elliott, of St. Paul's. Canon E. G. Selwyn was selected to succeed the late Dr. W. H. Hutton as Dean of Winchester, and Canon H. G. Monroe was appointed Sub-Dean of Southwark. Among other appointments may be noted:—The Rev. R. E. Buckley, to be Archdeacon of Sudbury, *vice* the Ven. W. T. Farmiloe, resigned; Prebendary F. H. D. Smythe, to be Archdeacon of Lewes; the Right Rev. A. E. Joscelyne, to be Archdeacon of Sherborne; Canon Spencer Cecil Carpenter, to be Master of the Temple; the Rev. Donald F. Campbell, to be Archdeacon of Carlisle; Prebendary A. H. Thompson, to be Archdeacon of Exeter; Prebendary Emlyn Jones, to be Archdeacon of Barnstaple; and Dr. R. J. Campbell, to be Chancellor of Chichester Cathedral.

OBITUARY

The year's obituary list includes the names of many prominent Churchmen besides those already mentioned. Pre-eminent among them is that of Archbishop Randall Davidson, who finished his course on the morning of Rogation Sunday (May 25). His passing was the occasion of tributes from men of all classes and creeds showing that his successor had aptly expressed the feeling of Christians throughout the world in applying to him the words "He had in his own generation served the counsel of God." Another notable figure was Dr. George Forrest Browne, who died on the advanced age of 97 on June 1. He will be remembered for his work as Bishop of Stepney (1895-97) and Bishop of Bristol (1897-1914), as well as for his work in elucidating the early history of the Church he served so long. The Ven. Ronald Irwin (Archdeacon of Dorking), Canon Morley Stevenson, Canon A. J. P. Shepherd, Canon Charles Theobald (at the age of 98), Canon H. P. Cronshaw, Canon R. D. Swallow, Canon G. H. Shorting, Chancellor H. E. Campbell, and Canon G. H. Whitaker are among other well-known names in a long list of clergy, while among laymen prominently identified with the work of the Church may be mentioned such members of the Church Assembly as Professor C. H. Turner, Chancellor A. T. Lawrence, K.C., and Colonel George Hesketh. Mention must also be made of Miss Harrison and Miss Nettleton, two missionaries, who were murdered by Chinese bandits.

SOLDIER MURDERED AT TIDWORTH

ASSAILANT'S SUICIDE WHILE INSANE

At Mooltan Barracks, Tidworth, yesterday, the inquest was resumed on the body of MAURICE ARCHIBALD BELL, 23, of Glasgow, a trooper in the Royal Scots Greys, who was found shot dead in the camp barber's shop on the day before he was due to leave for India in a draft. About the same time Jack Healey, 23, of Bristol, the camp barber, was found with a shot wound in his stomach, near where Bell's body was discovered. Healey died on Saturday morning.

The CORONER, Mr. A. L. Forrester, adjourning the inquest on Bell on Saturday, said that he might hold the inquest on Bell and Healey at the same time. Yesterday he announced that the inquest would also have reference to the death of Healey and told the jury that, with the consent of the Coroner for Hampshire, he was also going to inquire into the death of Healey. "The whole thing seems to be connected," he added, "and, therefore, I propose to re-swear you to inquire into the death of Jack Healey."

A police-constable stated that when called to the barber's shop he found Bell's body lying on the floor. A few feet from the head was a six-chambered Webley revolver. It looked as if it had been deliberately placed there. The revolver contained four live and two spent rounds of ammunition. On the table were four empty cartridges lying in line as though they had been carefully placed there. In a box on the table there were another 12 live cartridges and three spent ones. On another table was a birth certificate relating to the birth of a child—John George Smith, born on November 14. The mother was Gwen Smith, a single woman.

The jury retired and, after a quarter of an hour, the FOREMAN said, "The verdict is that Maurice Bell was murdered, and he was murdered by Jack Healey. Jack Healey committed suicide while of unsound mind."

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Mr. Arthur Greenwood has appointed Mr. J. Chown as Deputy Accountant General in the Ministry of Health in succession to Mr. S. H. G. Hughes, C.B.E.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF SCHEMES

LORD PRIVY SEAL'S REPLY TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE

Mr. Vernon Hartshorn has addressed the following letter to Mr. Lloyd George:—

Dear Mr. Lloyd George,

On Thursday last I was informed, through the usual channels, that Mr. Ernest Brown would on the following day raise some question in relation to unemployment. I saw Mr. Brown and ascertained from him the nature of the information he would ask for. It was clear that the question to be raised was one for the Treasury, and I discovered that the Financial Secretary to the Treasury was making himself responsible for a reply. In the circumstances, although I came into the House during the debate, I had not deemed it necessary to supply myself with material for taking part in the debate. I was very surprised, however, to hear the closing sentence of your speech, in which you said you did not believe the Government figures as to the number of men employed on schemes of public works. You also said that the House of Commons and the Prime Minister were being misled as to the amount of work that was being done at present, and that when the Prime Minister knew the actual facts he would take strong action to put the matter right. That statement I regard as a serious reflection on myself. I am the Minister responsible for the figures given in last Tuesday's debate by the Minister of Transport which prompted your statement (*Hansard*, December 16, column 1,112), and I take full responsibility for them. If anyone has misled the Prime Minister I am the deceiver.

I feel strongly about this matter, for I can conceive of no more serious charge that can be brought against any Minister than that of misleading the House of Commons and the Prime Minister. If therefore in the first debate on unemployment after the reassembly of Parliament you will renew the challenging statement contained in the closing sentences of your speech last Friday I will undertake the task of establishing the substantial accuracy of the figures given. I will prove that they are a close approximation to the actual, and that they are the most nearly correct figures it is possible for anyone to give the House of Commons. I will at the same time explain how impossible it would be to ascertain the number of persons at present employed by the method you suggest. I can only account for your persistence in this matter on the assumption that you have completely misconceived the meaning and purpose of the formula you propose to apply.

It is clear from your statement last Friday that the achievement of the Government in the matter of finding work for the unemployed is so very considerable that you cannot believe it possible so much has been done. Pending a further discussion in the House, I take this opportunity of informing you that I am prepared to defend the figures which you challenge.

As your statement received wide publicity I am sending this letter to the Press.

Yours sincerely,
VERNON HARTSHORN.

December 23.

FOLK COOKERY

OLD ENGLISH DISHES TO BE SHOWN

An exhibition of traditional, local, and national English cookery, arranged by the English Folk Cookery Association, will be held on January 16 in the lecture hall of the Gas Light and Coke Company, 30, Church-street, Kensington.

The association, of which Lady Gomme is president, and Lady Margaret Campbell vice-president, was founded a few years ago for the purpose of collecting all the information which can still be had about Old English food and cookery, and special occasions and customs connected with them. The association are particularly anxious to know those local cakes and dishes that are still made.

They pursue their objects by a variety of methods, including historical and literary research and direct personal inquiry. It is hoped to encourage English cookery, which Miss F. White, the founder and honorary secretary of the association, writes, "is the best in the world, but is in danger of dying out through ignorance and neglect. For example, the famous old Shrewsbury simnel, I am told, has not been made for 20 years, and cannot now be made because the moulds, &c., have been destroyed." Miss White adds: "If we honour our own cooks and praise their cookery, we shall help to make cookery and domestic work popular again, and relieve the burden of unemployment in other occupations. Nearly all girls love cooking when they are told the story of different cakes and dishes and know how interesting it is to make them."

A number of the dishes and foods which will be shown at the exhibition has already been chosen. There will be a specimen of the old English dish of woodcock pie, which is mentioned in a cookery book of the fifteenth century. It will be possible to compare a bride-cake made according to a recipe dating from before 1818 with the modern cake. The old recipe resulted in a whiter cake than is usual to-day, containing less fruit and more candied peel. An old English "burying cake" will be exhibited. It is described as resembling a "Scotch bun," which consists of a piecrust filled with a rich mixture of dried fruits. A Sedgemoor Easter cake has also been promised.

FURMITY OR FRUMENTY

The plainer kinds of food represented will include the oatcakes or havercakes, which were once in such wide use in the North of England. The association has arranged to get these from a baker at Skipton, in Yorkshire. There will also be specimens of the old wheaten dish called furmity or frumenty. A baker in Devizes still "crees" wheat—that is, softens it by stewing it in water—in preparation for "Mothering Sunday." But since the War the use of furmity is said to have nearly died out.

A "gastronomic map" of England, which will be on view, should be of considerable interest. It will show at a glance the areas with which particular kinds of food are associated.

The honorary secretary, while inviting "exhibits of any local or national dish, with any interesting particulars regarding their origin, &c.," asks intending exhibitors to communicate with her first to prevent duplication. There is no entrance fee for exhibitors, and there will be no charge for admittance. The address of the hon. secretary is 1A, Nevern-road, Earl's Court, S.W.5. The organizer of the exhibition is Miss Willans, of the Advisory Department of the Gas Light and Coke Company. It is hoped to make the exhibition annual.

HARROW GASHOLDER

COMPANY'S REPLY TO PROTEST

The Harrow Urban Council have received from Major Isidore Salmon, M.P. for Harrow, a letter regarding the protest which has been made against the scheme of the Gas Light and Coke Company to erect a gasholder 220ft. high at their Roxeth works.

Major Salmon referred to a conference held at the House of Commons between members of Parliament for Middlesex and representatives of the company. The company, he wrote, were prepared to invite a deputation to view the effect when the gasholder had reached a height of 180ft., which they contended would not be detrimental to the amenities of the landscape, and should the deputation consider that any increased height was undesirable, the company were prepared to stop construction at 180ft. instead of 220ft. This would involve the company in an additional expenditure of £25,000 by reason of the necessity for erecting a smaller supplementary gasholder to make up for the loss of capacity, and also because of the loss on the steel plates for the larger gasholder. The company stated that this would entail raising the price of gas to consumers in Harrow for a period of five years by 1d. per 1,000ft. of gas.

Major Salmon's letter was referred to a special committee of the council for consideration.

CHILD BORN DURING A FIRE

When fire broke out early yesterday in premises off Devonshire-street, Bloomsbury, between 40 and 50 families, many of whom wore only coats over their night clothes, left a block of tenements in Ormond-yard. In one room a married woman, who was being attended by a doctor and nurse, gave birth to a baby boy. The woman heard the other occupants of the building hurriedly leaving, and knew that something was amiss, but she was told that there had been burglars, and that everything would be all right. Fortunately this ruse succeeded in allaying her fears.

HEADMASTERS IN CONFERENCE

NATIONAL SAVINGS MOVEMENT

THE ARMY AS A CAREER

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CHELTENHAM, DEC. 23

Major-General J. E. B. Seely, chairman of the National Savings Movement, appealing for support of the movement in the public schools at the Headmasters' Conference at Cheltenham College to-day, announced that on January 7 the movement would celebrate at a public meeting in London the fact that the 1,000 millionth savings certificate had been purchased. General Seely added that he was going to present the certificate to the King, and his Majesty had graciously consented to send a special message to the meeting, through the Prince of Wales, commending the National Savings Movement to his people.

The total amount remaining to the credit of investors in certificates was, General Seely said, nearly £500,000,000. If to that were added the savings of similar organizations, many of them in close touch with the movement, the total amount of the savings of small investment holders was about £2,000,000,000, which represented about £200 per family of small investment holders. That was a wonderful achievement. There was nothing like it in any other country in the world, not even in the United States. It gave an element of stability to the country which was priceless in those anxious times. Going about the country he had found that while a small number of persons were losing their independence and taking more and more from the State—an observation which applied to all classes—the great majority of the people, especially the poorer, were more than ever determined to maintain their independence, to work hard, and through the savings certificate movement help others as well as themselves. Only last week 1,400,000 certificates had been purchased by the poorer classes.

The headmasters and teachers of the public schools could give an additional impetus to the movement, General Seely continued. The great work had begun in the elementary schools. In those schools there were already 18,000 savings certificate associations. A good many of the public schools had also formed associations. Some headmasters might say that they could not think of teaching their boys to save; that they would rather teach them to be generous and spend. But he had found that the people who saved were the most generous. He was also interested in lifeboats, and he found that a city not far from Cheltenham, which contributed most to the savings certificate movement, also contributed most to the lifeboat cause. It was for the sake of others and not for themselves that they might properly ask the boys to save. Recently, at the invitation of Dr. Norwood, he was allowed to address the masters of Harrow, and within 20 minutes they all agreed to form associations in their houses next term.

On a show of hands, 33 of the headmasters at the conference agreed to form associations in their schools, and it was ascertained by the same means that 19 other headmasters present had already taken action.

GENERAL SEELY said that the Duke of York, who took the keenest interest in the movement, and was very anxious that the conference should give a lead to the public schools, would be delighted with the success of the appeal.

NEW SANDHURST COURSE

COLONEL TOLLEMACHE addressed the conference on the new course of education at Sandhurst, which, he said, was an entire departure from the old system of training officers for the Army. It was found that the Army as a profession was losing its popularity, and as a consequence there was a shortage of officers. Parents did not want their boys to have a purely specialized education which closed all doors but one to a career, and boys found in trade and commerce in the Colonies and foreign countries that adventure which the Army formerly provided. Thus it had come to be realized that if the Army was to be made attractive to the public the education to be provided at Sandhurst must be not merely specialized, but of a general kind of the highest standard. In relation to the Army professionally warfare had become so complicated that it was necessary to build up the intelligence and personality of officers from the very beginning and on the broadest lines. It had been found that the greatest mistakes of professional soldiers during the War were made in their dealings with civilians. What they were lacking in were broadmindedness and initiative, due, no doubt, to the old narrow specialized training.

Under the old system the sole aim was to make a boy a well-trained soldier. He was not enclosed within narrow bounds. He was not taught to think things out for himself. When a boy arrived at Sandhurst, being then in his most receptive age, he was made to take a rifle to pieces and put it together again, a task at which he had to spend hours and hours. That sort of thing no longer prevailed. A start was at once made in building up the personality of the boy. He was given a wide general education. He specialized only in those subjects which interested him and would be useful to him both in civil and military life. He was taught the broad outlines of the military profession, and his mental training went on with his physical training. The aim, above all, was to give the boy the power of self-development. The education now given fitted a boy either for civil life or military life. A headmaster once said to him (Colonel Tollemache) that he only advised boys to enter the Army who were no good for any other walk of life. Another headmaster to whom he had given the details of the new system of education, the other day, said he was afraid that not many of the boys going to Sandhurst would be up to the high standard now required. Since the new system was published the boys at Sandhurst had gone up from 460 to 552. There were many good plums to be had in and through the Army—more, perhaps, than in any other profession. But they were not to be had for the asking; they must be earned. If there was any feeling still prevailing among headmasters that the Army was a dead-end for boys it was wholly mistaken. The Army was now nothing of the kind.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. F. B. Malim, Wellington) said that the feeling among headmasters who had seen the new syllabus of education at Sandhurst was that the Army offered bright prospects to boys, as well as being a most honourable profession.

THE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

On the motion of Mr. J. BELL, St. Paul's, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That the attention of the universities concerned be called to the difficulties created for schools and for candidates seeking exemption from matriculation by means of School Certificate examinations, when such candidates are required by the regulations to pass with all the necessary credits at one and the same examination."

Mr. F. S. YOUNG, Bishop's Stortford, proposed, and Mr. H. A. WOOTTON, Perse, seconded the following resolution:—"That this conference regrets the degree of specialization which the science scholarship examination papers at Oxford and Cambridge demand of candidates, and wishes (i) that in all science scholarship examination papers the general paper could be given a definite value; and (ii) that at least some science scholarships could be offered for which a less specialized course of science would be required."

DR. FISHER, Oundle, thought it would be unwise to pass the resolution. Such a step, if taken, might have far more serious consequences than they imagined. The prosperity of the country was concerned in it. The country would have to produce scientists capable of standing up against the competition of American and German scientists if agriculture and industry generally were to be helped.

On a show of hands the resolution was carried by a large majority.

The conference ended.

WOMAN SHOPBREAKER SENT TO PRISON

Sentence of three months' imprisonment was passed by Mr. R. E. Dummett at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday on MARGARET SEYMOUR, 24, of Woodchester-street, Paddington, who was charged on remand with being concerned with FLORENCE SIMPSON, 27, of the same address, and two other women (not in custody) in breaking and entering 217, Oxford-street on December 18 and stealing cash and clothing to the total value of £34 14s. 4d., the property of Joshua Landau, costumier. Seymour pleaded "Guilty" to stealing the clothing. Simpson, who said she had been drinking at a club, was remanded in custody for a week, a medical report being requested.

MOTOR-COACHES IN LONDON

HIRERS' PROTEST AGAINST RESTRICTIONS

A letter has been addressed to the Ministry of Transport by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Motor Hirers' Association (Mr. E. Monkman) in reference to the restrictions placed on the entry of motor-coaches into the central area of London. The letter states:—

We protest in principle against a particular form of vehicle being singled out for the purpose of relieving congestion. We deny that motor-coaches with their speed of travel and their great acceleration, added to the fact that they make few, if any, intermediate stops after departure, cause nearly as much congestion as horse-drawn vehicles; loading and unloading of commercial vehicles at kerb; private cars left at kerbside while owners are paying business calls or shopping—in this connexion a "prohibition" regulation in effect affords advantages and liberty to the wealthier class who own private motor-cars; motor omnibuses setting down and picking up—on this point, why should express carriage passengers be singled out as against stage carriage passengers; motor omnibuses running "peak" services at "valley" hours, greatly in excess of travel requirements.

We submit most strongly that a motor-coach which picks up 32 passengers with luggage causes infinitely less congestion than the stage carriages required to carry those passengers and their luggage to a point on the periphery of the built-up zone, apart from which, accommodation in stage carriages is required by business people at the main times of departure of large numbers of motor-coaches. If it be suggested that taxicabs could be used, we point out that at least eight such vehicles would be required to accommodate a similar load, even if available. Many parts of London included in coach operations are not covered by tube railway services; this point of course refers to the question of "through London" coach services. We submit most strongly the undue hardship, amounting in some cases to definite cessation of business, with its consequent effect on employment, which the restricted area would inflict on many operators. Businesses have been built up entirely dependent on the use of expensive booking offices in main thoroughfares, and it is the experience of the trade that the tendency of travellers is to book at or near the starting points. Many of these offices are held on long leases.

We further draw attention to the great inconvenience to the travelling public in South-West London wishing to travel North-East, and passengers in North and North-West London wishing to travel to resorts on the South-East Coast. The effect of the regulations would make it impossible for operators to comply with Clause 19 of the Road Traffic Act, 1930. Finally, we would refer to the invitation extended to this association by the chairman of the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee to attend a conference of the sub-committee set up to inquire into this matter. Three representatives duly attended and submitted information on behalf of our members. It is apparent, in our opinion, that in framing the draft Regulations the evidence submitted on behalf of motor-coach owners has been totally disregarded, and it is therefore desired to make clear that motor-coach operators are a law-abiding, peace-loving section of the industry, but that their love of peace and, if it may be dared to add, their observance of the law will be only in measure to the fair treatment that is meted out to them.

POTENTIAL MARKETS OF THE EMPIRE

SURVEY IN "THE TRADE SUPPLEMENT"

The potential markets of the Empire form the subject of an article in this week's issue of *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*, on sale to-day. The writer states that most people recognize that British manufacturers are not obtaining by any means the whole of the trade open to them in the Empire, but that probably very few are aware of the actual magnitude of the importation of foreign goods into the Dominions. The article shows the extent and nature of the demand which it is believed British manufacturers ought to be able to supply, and the needs of each of the Dominions are reviewed in turn.

Under the heading "Improper Packing" a legal correspondent draws attention to the rights and liabilities arising from transport of goods on the railways and canals, and firms concerned will obtain valuable guidance from the legal decisions quoted. The subject of another article is "Criticism and Complaints of Manufacturers' Trading Methods." A number of conventional criticisms are mentioned, and a well-reasoned reply to each is supplied.

Finally, the *Supplement* contains its customary annual exhaustive review of business activities at home and throughout the world during the past 12 months.

The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement is not published as part of *The Times*, but is on sale to-day separately, price 3d., and is obtainable from all newsagents and bookstalls. The annual subscription is 17s. 4d., post free at home or abroad.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BATTERSEA

DEPUTATION TO MINISTER OF HEALTH

A meeting of the Battersea Borough Council last night discussed a recommendation to abandon a proposed town's meeting of protest against the action of the Minister of Health, who has made an Order for the preservation of the Principal's House of St. John's College, Battersea. The suggestion was made that the council might take action in the High Court.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that it was manifestly inadvisable to hold a town's meeting. Such a meeting, if held for the purpose of heaping vulgar abuse on the Ministry of Health, would not achieve the end which the council desired to achieve. They could not put pressure on a Minister who was exercising a judicial function. It would be exactly the same as attempting to apply coercion to a Judge.

Mr. HARLING, chairman of the Health Committee, suggested that it would not be possible for the Minister to reverse a decision which had been arrived at after full consideration.

The council, by a large majority, decided to abandon the proposed town's meeting and instead to send a deputation to the Minister of Health in order, as Mr. Douglas said, "to put the feeling of the council courteously before him."

CIVIL SERVANTS' PENSIONS

CONCESSION TO THE MEDICALLY REJECTED

(FROM OUR CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENT)

As reported in *The Times* of September 10, the case of an officer of the Civil Service previously rejected for establishment on medical grounds, but who has been permitted to continue in employment with the conditions of the established class, save in the matter of superannuation and sick leave, may be reconsidered at the age of 55. If his sick record has been satisfactory and he is fully efficient, he may then be established without further formal medical examination.

The Treasury has now agreed that in the event of an officer being approved for establishment in such circumstances, the whole of his service from the date of the original medical rejection will be pensionable.

CITY CONSPIRACY CHARGE

A formal appearance was made at the Justice Room, Guildhall, yesterday by DONALD KENNEDY, 44, a company director; ERNEST GODFREY BOWERING, 30, secretary; and SYDNEY GODFREY, 30, who have been remanded on bail on a charge of conspiring together and with others to defraud such persons as should be induced to part with their money to the Financial Telegraph, Limited, under the false pretence that they, in that name, were carrying on a genuine business as stock and share brokers. The case was merely called upon, and adjourned to January 5.

THAMES-SIDE CLUB STRUCK OFF REGISTER

The Kingston County Bench yesterday ordered the Riverside Tennis Club, Walton-on-Thames, to be struck off the register and disqualified the premises for 12 months. This step was a sequel to a raid on the club which resulted in the fining of the secretary and proprietor, Percy Manton, last week for selling drink during prohibited hours. The Bench, in granting the application, decided to hold the order over until after Christmas so that the club's Christmas arrangements would not be interfered with.

TRADE OF BELFAST

IMPROVEMENT IN LINEN INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, DEC. 23

The tonnage output of new ships from the Belfast shipyards for the past year shows a considerable increase over the tonnage for the previous year.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Limited, have issued their annual statement, which shows that since last January 1 they have launched 16 vessels in Belfast aggregating 117,601 tons. Last year the firm launched 10 vessels of 91,077 tons. Their machinery output was 133,650 i.h.p., against 102,400 in 1929.

Messrs. Workman Clark (1928), Limited, had an output for the year consisting of 10 vessels of 50,600 tons, in addition to the rebuilding of the ss. Darien (4,280 tons). In 1929 the number of vessels launched was seven, with a total tonnage of 53,900 tons. The total of the new tonnage of the Belfast shipyards for the year is therefore 26 vessels of 168,201 tons, which is the highest that has been reached since 1919, when the boom in the building of standard ships had not terminated.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff's total for their Belfast, Govan, and North Woolwich establishments is 146,636 tons and the machinery output 182,990 i.h.p. The output of their Belfast yards is the largest of any single yard in the British Isles. A feature of the return is the number of motor-ships, in the construction of which Messrs. Harland and Wolff now specialize. The excellent output figures of the last year are overshadowed by the fact that no new orders are being received to replace the work now running out, and the prospects for next year are not bright. Shipowners, apparently, have ceased to order ships, and the effect is being felt in all British shipyards. Messrs. Harland and Wolff will be comparatively busy until the Union-Castle liner Warwick Castle and other vessels are delivered early in the New Year, after which a lean period seems inevitable.

The present low price of flax and the consequent cheapness of linen is leading to a revival in the demand for all classes of linen goods in the world's export markets, particularly in the United States. During the Great War the price of flax in the Irish markets advanced to over 35s. per st. On Saturday it was selling below the pre-War figure at 5s. per st., or 1d. per lb. less than the price of American (middling) cotton on the Liverpool market. The manufacturing processes are a little more complicated and expensive for linen than for cotton goods, but notwithstanding this the fact that the cost of the raw material for linen is now considerably cheaper than that of cotton is giving the linen trade an advantage, and the future is now regarded with more hope than was possible even six months ago. Representatives of Belfast linen houses who have returned from business trips to the United States have been impressed by the favourable position in which linen has been placed and are hopeful of even greater business in linen goods in the United States in the immediate future, notwithstanding the serious trade depression now prevailing there.

MAN KILLED BY MOTOR-CAR

LORD CLARENDON EXONERATED

The inquest on the body of MR. R. MORAN, who died in Wembley Hospital after being knocked down by a motor-car driven by Lord Clarendon, was held at Wembley yesterday. Mrs. Moran, who was with her husband at the time of the accident, was also injured and was taken to hospital. Lord Clarendon lives at Pitt House, Hampstead.

Mrs. Moran was brought into Court on a stretcher, and placed near the CORONER (Mr. George Cohen).

She said that she was getting better steadily. Her husband had good hearing, but the vision of his left eye was defective. At the time of the accident they crossed the Ealing road together at Alperton, and they thought the road was clear. She could not remember the accident or anything immediately following it.

Before Mrs. Moran was taken back to the hospital, Mr. Russell Vick expressed the sympathy and regret of Lord and Lady Clarendon and their hopes for Mrs. Moran's speedy recovery.

Miss Olive May Western, who witnessed the accident, said that she saw a car coming along at what she thought was a normal speed. Mr. Moran and his wife stood on the edge of the pavement for a fraction of a second and then, holding each other's arms, crossed the road at a fast rate. The car, which was on its right side, knocked them down. If they had looked, they would have seen the car. The witness added, "I would not have crossed the road myself at that moment."

Samuel Street

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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LAWS EXPIRING AND EXPIRED

By CALLISTHENES

The leader-writer who, the other day, showed that his paper could be ordered by the Courts to pay to an informer under the Sunday Observance Act of 1780 the sum of £249,600,000,000 did a good service to his readers.

The law, it appears, says that £50 may be claimed for every advertisement of a Sunday entertainment. The paper had advertised 16 cinematograph theatres which open on Sunday, had done it daily for six months (the law allows the informer to claim for any offence in the preceding six months), and had done it in 2,000,000 copies. From these figures the leader-writer constructed the astronomical fine, out of which, he added, "the public-spirited lady who laid the information will no doubt think little of writing a cheque to pay off our trifling National Debt of £8,000,000,000."

Whatever may be our views about Sunday all must agree that a law which allows the woman who first takes it into her head to make such a claim on a newspaper, and the law which classes as a "disorderly house" any hall in which a Sunday concert is given, is grotesquely out of date. If Sunday observance in the Puritan interpretation is to be enforced in the England of 1930 it ought not to be done in a statute so decrepit and ridiculous.

But the chief value of the examination, in our view, was not in its exposure of the rusty old blunderbuss of 1780 but in the fact that it draws attention again to the need for a general expurgation of the Statute-book.

On almost every subject, certainly on business matters, there are hundreds, perhaps even thousands, of obsolete laws. The condition of affairs to which they were applied has long since passed away. For all common-sense and practical people they are dead. But they are not buried. It is still possible for some dusty pedant or for some prying obstructionist to get them on their feet and bring them doddering and shuffling into the place where justice is dispensed.

The essence of law is to create uniformity in two dimensions—uniformity among the citizens and uniformity in the decrees of justice yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow. But the uniformity in time has its limits. It is subject to the welfare of the State and to the growth of the State. We may damage the authority of law if we change the statutes every month, but we also damage it if we leave statutes rotting and derelict to drift about the ways of commerce.

Parliament takes care by the Expiring Laws Continuance Bill to see that laws which ought to live are not allowed to die. We should like to see it make an equal effort to see that laws which ought to die are not allowed to live.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

MEDALS FOR GALLANTRY AT SEA

AWARDS BY THE LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION

The Royal National Life-boat Institution has awarded its bronze medal for gallantry in saving life from shipwreck to three fishermen of Fenit, Co. Limerick. In addition to the medals it has also awarded them vellums and money rewards.

The three men, John Nolan, John Cahill, and Joseph Cahill, went out in a small boat to the help of the Co-operator of Tralee, which was foundering about a quarter of a mile off shore. A gale was blowing and there was a heavy sea. After several attempts the three men succeeded in getting under the lee of the steamer, and her crew of three got into the boat. The return journey was even more difficult, for with six men on board the boat was very low in the water, and she sank when close to the shore. All six men succeeded in scrambling ashore.

The institution has awarded its thanks inscribed on vellum to coxswain John C. Byford, of the motor lifeboat at Walton-on-the-Naze, Essex, and has given additional monetary rewards to him and the members of the crew for their rescue, on November 22, of two women and seven men from the yacht Auriga of London. The yacht had stranded on the South Shipwash Sands in a whole gale, with a very heavy sea. The lifeboat was out for nearly five hours, and had the greatest difficulty in carrying out the rescue, as the yacht was pitching and rolling heavily, and those on board were exhausted by their long struggle and exposure. The yacht herself was so badly damaged that she had to be abandoned.

FILMS AND TRADE PROPAGANDA

EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD EXHIBITION

To illustrate the influence of films in trade propaganda, the London Chamber of Commerce gave yesterday, in the cinema hall at Australia House, a private exhibition of pictures produced under the auspices of the Empire Marketing Board.

The two main pictures were *Drifters*, a romance of the North Sea herring fishing industry, and *Conquest*, the story of the rise of civilization in North America from primitive days to the cultivation of the great wheat prairies of Canada. The former has been exhibited in various parts of Britain for about a year, and the latter is now being shown free to the public in the cinema hall of the Imperial Institute.

In the letter of invitation to the exhibition, the London Chamber of Commerce, after referring to an American axiom that "trade follows the film," stated:—

"Although in Great Britain the present quantity of theatrical films produced is not so large as that of some competing countries, the use of the screen as an auxiliary to trade is growing, and closer attention is being paid to the great possibilities which the cinema offers in the productive field of advertising and propaganda. For this reason the London Chamber has thought it opportune to arrange a private exhibition of notable examples of recent films produced with the object of stimulating Empire trade; for the keenness of modern competition necessitates a study of all additional means of promoting the sale of goods."

H.M. Stationery Office has published a memorandum, dated this month, prepared by the Empire Marketing Board on the Production and Trade of Kenya and Uganda; price 9d.

Entertainments

CRITERION THEATRE

"A PAIR OF TROUSERS"

By FREDERICK JACKSON

Marion Lanion	CECILY BYRNE
Stephen Lanion	IAN HUNTER
Footman	W. MOLESWORTH BLOW
Baker	STEPHANIE STEPHENS
Madame Lilette Renaux	ALICE DELYSIA
Beatrice Murdock	VIOLET VANBRUGH
Henry Murdock	IVO DAWSON
Ronald Carrol	HAROLD WARRENDER
Martin	RAYMOND BUTLER
Marjorie Ainsworth	GRIZELDA HERVEY
Hon. Evelyn Vane	HARGRAVE PAWSON
Valerie Chester	JANE WOOD
Craig Chester	HAYDEN COFFIN

By all traditions a man who falls off a step-ladder and tears his trousers ought to be the pillar of a pantomime, and the discovery of him hiding in an innocent lady's bedroom while his trousers are being mended ought to be the occasion of a farce. But by dreadful mischance Mr. Frederick Jackson, hovering between the legitimate stools of nonsense and knock-about, has fallen into the tragic trough, carrying Mlle. Delysia and Mr. Ian Hunter with him. Scandal has been spread about the innocent French lady, and the chivalrous English gentleman is giving a dinner-party to all his friends, at which the truth shall be made known and her reputation saved.

What a party! Miss Violet Vanbrugh, Mr. Hayden Coffin, and Miss Grizelda Hervey do their best for the wooden chatter, but there is nothing to be done with a dialogue that can be archly naughty about artists' models. The arrival of the indignant wife who will neither believe nor forgive is, in the circumstances, almost a relief. It is better to watch Miss Cecily Byrne and Mlle. Delysia trying to set fire to the damper squibs of melodrama than to sit and wonder whetrer anyone will ever do anything at all. It is better to suffer than to yawn. To yawn? Well, no one could be guilty of so much discourtesy while Delysia is on the stage. In her presence there is always hope—hope that has a little reward when, with mildly amusing variations and fortunate consequences, the episode of the trousers is repeated in the last act. But it is by then too late. Hope has been too long deferred; those trousers have become a bore, and all the Delysian sparkle cannot save them.

THE FILM WORLD

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHRISTMAS

More than six new talking films are to be shown in London on Boxing Day. At the New Gallery the principal attraction will be the Fox film *The Big Trail*, which is said to be an outstanding picture of the "Covered Wagon" type. Long trails of pioneer wagons, battles with Indians, and stampeding elephants are among the spectacular features of the film, which should prove popular with schoolboys. Another film suitable for schoolboys is *The Middle Watch*, a British International picture now showing at the Regal Cinema. Adapted to the film, this farce is no less amusing on the screen than it was on the stage. Indeed, its fun has been heightened by a veracious but unobtrusive naval background for the making of which the authors, Ian Hay and Commander Stephen King-Hall, were granted facilities by the Admiralty. The principal parts are admirably acted by Mr. Owen Nares, Mr. Jack Raine, Miss Jacqueline Logan, Miss Dodo Watts, Miss Muriel Aked, and Mr. Harry Wenman. At the Tivoli, on Boxing Day, Miss Evelyn Laye will be heard on the screen for the first time in *One Heavenly Night*, which has been produced by the United Artists Corporation, while at the Marble Arch Pavilion there will be shown *Canaries Sometimes Sing*, adapted from Mr. Frederick Lonsdale's play of the same name.

Manslaughter, which will be exhibited at the Plaza Theatre on Boxing Day, was originally filmed in silent form, with Mr. Thomas Meighan and Miss Leatrice Joy in the leading parts. In the talking version, which has been directed by Mr. George Abbot, the part of the capricious Lydia Thorne will be played by Miss Claudette Colbert, who made a success in *The Big Pond*; while the part of Dan O'Bannon, the district attorney, will be taken by Mr. Frederic March. The story is of a young, wealthy girl who falls in love with the district attorney, who before the end of the film is forced to prosecute her for manslaughter. Other new films to be seen in London are *Just Imagine*, a merry musical romance of life 50 years hence, at the Alhambra; *Half Shot at Sunrise*, at the New Victoria; *Viennese Nights*, at the Leicester-square Cinema; and *Billy the Kid*, King Vidor's latest production, which will open at the Empire on Boxing Day.

During the Christmas and New Year holidays special programmes are being arranged at the Empire Marketing Board cinema in the Imperial Institute. The programme which opens on Sunday will include the Empire Marketing Board film *Conquest*, made by Mr. John Grierson to illustrate the history of the North American prairie; a *Secrets of Nature* film, a cartoon, a comedy, and a large Empire news-reel—*E.M.B. Empire Journal*. Admission is free to the cinema, where performances will be continuous every week-day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays it will be open in the afternoons only.

"HOW HE LIED TO HER HUSBAND"

Mr. Bernard Shaw's play *How He Lied to Her Husband*, which has been transferred to the screen by the British International Pictures, will be shown at the Carlton Theatre early next year. At the Plaza, also early in the New Year, *The Love Habit* will have its premier presentation. This amusing farce by M. Louis Verneuil, in which Mr. Seymour Hicks and Mr. Edmund Breon have the leading parts, supported by Miss Elsa Lanchester and Miss Margot Grahame, was recently completed at the Elstree studios, but has not so far been shown to film exhibitors. Both these films will be presented by the Paramount organization.

Another of M. Verneuil's plays—*My Cousin from Varsovy*—is also to be brought to the screen by the French organization, Société des Films Osso, who have already completed screen versions of *Arthur*, an operetta by Barde and Christine, and *The Mystery of the Yellow Room*, based on Gaston Leroux's detective story, and directed by M. Marcel l'Herbier.

An agreement for the production of a number of well-known farces has been arrived at between Mr. Leslie Henson and Mr. Firth Shephard and the Gainsborough Pictures, Limited, and the Gaumont-British Corporation. Among the recent stage productions by Mr. Henson and Mr. Shephard are *A Warm Corner*, *It's a Boy*, and *Oh, Daddy!* of which the last two are great successes of the London stage at the present time, while *A Warm Corner* is repeating its theatrical success as a talking film at the New Gallery. *A Warm Corner* has also served to show that Mr. Henson's genius as a comedian shines just as brightly on the screen as on the stage. Under the new agreement, the Gainsborough and Gaumont-British organizations have undertaken to produce, in conjunction with Mr. Henson and Mr. Shephard, and to distribute screen versions of *It's a Boy*, *Oh, Daddy!* and four other new farces.

THE LONDON CINEMAS

ALHAMBRA.—*Just Imagine.*
ASTORIA.—*Her Man* and *Pardon my Gun.*
AVENUE PAVILION.—*Round the World in Fifty Minutes.*
CAPITOL.—*A Devil with Women* and *Last of the Duanes.*
CARLTON.—*Animal Crackers.*
EMPIRE.—*Remote Control.*
KENSINGTON.—*The Runaway Bride.*
LEICESTER-SQUARE.—*Viennese Nights.*
LONDON PAVILION.—*Hell's Angels.*
MARBLE ARCH.—*The Big House.*
NEW GALLERY.—*A Warm Corner* and *At the Bottom of the World.*
NEW VICTORIA.—*Half Shot at Sunrise.*
PLAZA.—*Follow Thru* and *Chang.*
POLYTECHNIC.—*Dragon.*
REGAL.—*The Middle Watch.*
RIALTO.—*Cat Creeps.*
STOLL.—*Sunny Side Up.*
TIVOLI.—*Whoopee.*

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 13

EMBASSY THEATRE

"CARPET SLIPPERS"

By W. A. DARLINGTON

Ellen	PAULINE LACEY
Mrs. Penny	EILEEN COLLINS-JAMES
Agatha	EDITH SHARPE
Mr. Cook	WALLACE EVENNETT
Anne	LEONORA CORBETT
Tony	SEBASTIAN SHAW
Edmund	FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN
Zuleikah	JOYCE BLAND
A Slave Girl	FREDA GREY
Fatima	CLARE HARRIS
Achmed	HAROLD JONES
A Sheikh	JOHN BOXER

It is said that humble, self-effacing little men always dream of the day in which they shall be, in Mr. Cook's phrase, masters in their own harem. No one greatly considered Mr. Cook in his own house. Agatha, a kindly but determined woman who was to become his second wife, treated him with commanding affection, as one treats a pet dog; and his daughter Anne wasted no filial awe upon him. But there was in the house a magic carpet which had been made up into several pairs of carpet slippers, and one of these was on Mr. Cook's feet while he composed a lecture on the Holy Land. He happened to express aloud, in the words of the famous hymn, a wish to stand where Moses stood and view the landscape o'er. Behold him instantly in the harem of the Sheikh Abd-al-Asiz, from which by great good fortune the Sheikh is temporarily absent.

It is, of course, necessary to take on trust the magic properties of the carpet slippers. After that, as in all good fantasies, everything follows logically, and Mr. Darlington has had the wit and ingenuity to discover his humour not in challenges to reason but in a strict adherence to it. The ladies of the harem are not greatly astonished by Mr. Cook's appearance. They have been working spells in the hope that the djinns will bring them a lover, and when Mr. Cook turns up—well, it is true that he has not the appearance of being "bold and strong," but he will do. Fatima is delighted, and when Tony, Mr. Cook's prospective son-in-law, arrives, seemingly in answer to further incantations, Zuleikah, the chief wife of the Sheikh, is triumphant. Anne takes a little explaining away, for her sex does not make her popular in harems, but Mr. Cook, encouraged by the superstitious dread with which every one regards him, is having the time of his life. When the mild little man lifts his hand, the world obeys him; when he roars angrily, all bystanders bow down—including Edmund, his worst enemy at home, whom another pair of carpet-slippers has placed at his mercy. Then suddenly enter the Sheikh. Zuleikah, whose imperious ways have been admirably sketched by Miss Joyce Bland, instantly betrays Mr. Cook, and nothing but his carpet-slippers will save him. Wishing to be home, he vanishes; Tony vanishes and Anne with him; Edmund is already gone; the adventure seems to be ended. But another pair of slippers remains. Fatima slips them on and wishes. There will be trouble when she appears in Mr. Cook's respectable home.

The disentanglement of the last act is the swiftest of Mr. Darlington's contrivances, and his peculiar method of telling a naturalistic fairy-tale best appears in it. There are moments in the harem when even Miss Clare Harris, who plays Fatima very cleverly, seems to be straining for her fun, and others in which Miss Corbett's Anne and Mr. Shaw's Tony seem to lack occupation—moments, that is to say, in which Mr. Darlington shifts a little too violently from fantastic comedy, which depends upon a genuine idea seen in a distorting mirror, to a farce that clouds the idea. Not that the harem, with Mr. Wallace Evennett's delightfully absurd and absurdly consistent development of Mr. Cook's character to hold it together, is not an extremely good joke but the return is better, for here is Miss Edith Sharpe, who knows nothing of magic, to provide a normal background to it, and here the arrival of Fatima is like the appearance of a dream in a drawing-room. Mr. Darlington, having created what seems to be hopeless confusion, controls it with Olympian calm. It is, indeed, the principal virtue of his story that, except now and then in the desert, it never insists on its own humour. Imagine, he says, a little man like Mr. Cook, and imagine a few pairs of magic slippers; then watch. Is not this precisely what would happen? The answer is, of course, that he is a practised and shameless liar, but there are no flaws in his argument, and that is the fun of the thing.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

"LAND OF THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING"

The *Land of the Christmas Stocking*, produced yesterday at the Everyman Theatre, is, at any rate, strong in those qualities which make the best children's Christmas plays, freshness, delicacy, and spontaneousness, that is, but there is a grievous lack of action and, while puns can be agreeable enough in decent isolation, they are more than faintly irritating when they come, not in single spies, but in battalions.

Tilly (Miss Betty Bligh) and Tom (Miss Sheila Maloney) are two children wicked enough to hold the horrible modern heresy that Father Christmas does not exist, and for this they are properly punished by being conveyed to the "Shore of Rhymeland Island" and there very thoroughly teased by the inhabitants, Humpty Dumpty, Simple Simon, Little Miss Muffet, and the rest, of that delectable land. In Rhymeland Island the nursery rhymes are acted as a kind of musical charade with Odd Man (Mr. Lawrence Hanray) as the master of ceremonies, and a very capable and good-natured master of ceremonies he proves to be.

The music is delightful, even if it is delightful in a rather slight and tenuous kind of way, and the dancing and scenery both have a picturesque simplicity. The Nurse (Miss Marie Dainton), who, poor woman, has to look after two such adventurous children as Tilly and Tom, is, and would be if only by reason of her voice alone, one of the major attractions of the play, and Miss Hermione Darnborough dances so lightly and gracefully that, in even so small a theatre as the Everyman, it is quite possible to believe that she is not a human being, but, indeed, a "nymph of the dell." *Land of the Christmas Stocking* is decorated charmingly, and the only pity is that there is rather too little to decorate.

MISSING PORTRAIT OF BOTANIST

Of the 100 portraits of eminent horticulturists and botanists for which the Royal Horticultural Society appealed some months ago to complete a work of reference, 99 have been traced. The portrait required is that of the Rev. John Clowes (1777-1846). He was born at Broughton Hall, near Manchester, was a Member of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a Fellow of the Collegiate Church, Manchester (now the Cathedral). He gave up the benefice on succeeding to the family estates in 1833. In his time he was a prominent orchid collector, and his fine collection was left by will to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The Rev. John Clowes is not to be confused with the Swedenborgian of the same name, whose portrait now hangs in Cheetham's Hospital, Manchester, and who died in 1831.

THE MUSICIAN'S GRAMOPHONE

BEETHOVEN AND SCHUBERT

Three works by Beethoven are included in the current supplementary lists, the Fourth Pianoforte Concerto in G major, the Sonata "Pathétique" in C minor (Opus 13), and the Violin Sonata in A minor (Opus 47), dedicated to Kreutzer. The Concerto, which is played by Backhaus with the London Symphony Orchestra under Sir Landon Ronald, is stated in the note printed in the Album which encloses the four disks (H.M.V. DB 1425-8) to be "second only to the 'Emperor' (the fifth, in E flat) in universal esteem and popularity." There are many who place it first in favour, preferring the compactness of its form and the greater depth of its poetic feeling. It is more intimate, quieter, and less grand. It is the first great concerto in which the dramatic possibilities of the opposition of the soloist to the orchestra are fully explored. It sets the tone for the concerto-style of the whole nineteenth century until Brahms in his double concerto for violin and violoncello adapted the older *concertante* style, which has since come into fashion with modern composers—more, perhaps, because such a style was dictated by his medium than because Brahms was reacting intellectually against what had become a convention.

The opposition of the two forces is put to its finest poetic use by Beethoven in that miraculous, brief *Andante*, where the strings of the orchestra only are used and play throughout in octaves, while the pianoforte gives to their threatening inquiry the soft answer that gradually turns away their wrath. It is one of those simple expressions of feeling that only great genius absolutely sure of its technique can achieve, and it is correspondingly difficult to play. In this recording the colloquy is correct and rather matter-of-fact, lacking just that intensity which would make it incandescent and which it must be most difficult for the gramophone to convey. For the rest Backhaus's incisive performance is masterly and admirably clear, and the balance with the orchestra is excellent, except in one or two places, such as that towards the end of the exposition in the first movement (bar 150 ff.), where the detail does not come out. The pianist plays his own *cadenzas*, and, though this is better than the custom of relying upon the stale products of past virtuosos, one rather wishes that he had seen fit to record for us Beethoven's own *cadenzas*, which are anything but antiquated. It is reported that a distinguished German critic once attributed them to Busoni and called them un-Beethovenian.

The "Kreutzer" enjoys among the violin sonatas a popularity similar to that of the "Emperor" among the Concertos—possibly for the same reason, that it has the distinguishing mark of a title which fixes its identity more easily than a key or opus number. Some may feel that its slow movement, sharply contrasting with that of the G major Concerto in both length and manner, displays some of the characteristics of Beethoven's art which have least permanent value. There is in it a good deal of conventional ornamentation which has failed to maintain its vitality. On the other hand, there is the fine and passionate declamation of the opening movement and the vigour of the *finale*. The Sonata is recorded on four disks (Columbia, LX72-75) by Bronislav Huberman and Ignaz Friedman. The violinist has a full, bright tone and a broad style, and his playing is generally clean, though there are some unpleasant downward slurs. The pianist is fluent and tidy in detail. When he takes the lead in the second variation he indulges in some mere pace-making, but on the whole the performance is well proportioned and nicely balanced as between the two instruments. The Pianoforte Sonata in C minor is played by Mr. Mark Hambourg with his characteristic exuberance, but the resulting tone is too unpleasantly metallic to please. (H.M.V., C2051-2.)

Schubert's Unfinished Symphony in B minor has been recorded once again, and occupies as usual three disks (H.M.V., D1779-81). It is played by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski. The playing and recording are of the highest standard, but the conductor seems incapable of letting well alone. Every *nuance* is underlined, every *sforzando* over-emphasized, and every flexibility in the rhythm made into a change of *tempo*. Such treatment is quite alien to the spontaneous art of Schubert, making it rigid and diminishing its lyrical quality. Nor is there a true *pianissimo* in the whole performance, and for those who want a standard by which to judge *pianissimo* in all its gradations from *pp* to *pppp*, there is nothing better than Toscanini's record of the Dance of the Blessed Spirits from Gluck's *Orfeo*. Stokowski's methods are applied with better results to virtuoso orchestral music like his own transcription of Albeniz's "Fête-Dieu à Seville," though here the recording of the strings is not so good (H.M.V., D1888). Two other orchestral records made by the London Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Albert Coates may be mentioned here. That of "The Ride of the Valkyries" and the Prelude to Act III. of *Lohengrin* (H.M.V., D1815) is sonorous and full of vigour, while that of the Persian Dances from *Khovantchina* (H.M.V., D1855) has the advantage of being unhackneyed and will bring back to some vivid memories of the brilliance of Drury Lane in 1914.

CHILDREN'S CABARET

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE TROCADERO

At the Trocadero this week there is a delightful children's cabaret at the tea hour, when parents who bring parties of children will find something specially appropriate. The young artists are those who have won prizes in the Sunshine Guild competitions, and the youngest—a male impersonator—is four years old. The entertainment is called the Sunshine Kiddies' Cabaret; it takes place at 4.30 and 5.20, and will be continued on Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Among some good items of dancing and singing, a clever little girl imitates Harry Lauder singing "She's Ma Daisy," and another, in a red American cloth cape and hat, gives "Singing in the Rain." Baby ballet dancers show extraordinary precocity, and there is an accomplished acrobatic dancer among the older girls. All the children are amateurs, and it has been arranged that the fee for their entertainment will be paid to the Sunshine Homes for Blind Babies conducted by the National Institute for the Blind.

FRAUDS ON ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

Mr. BINGLEY, the Marylebone magistrate, yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the second division WILLIAM HENRY WEBB, shoemaker, giving an address in Great Peter-street, Westminster, who pleaded "Guilty" to two charges—one of attempting to obtain 4s. 9d. by fraud from Mr. David Learmonth, husband of Naomi Ludolf, actress, and the other of obtaining 5s. by fraud from Mr. Rupert Harvey. Detective-sergeant Quinlan said that for at least 18 months Webb, in conjunction with another man, had been getting money from actors and actresses by fraud. Mr. Bingley said it was a great shame that charitable people should be taken in in this way, the result being, of course, that they became suspicious of genuine cases. The prisoner had already been bound over for housebreaking, and the least sentence he could pass on him was three months' imprisonment in the second division.

CHILDREN'S THEATRE

"JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"

By MARGARET CARTER

Azelle	JOAN LUXTON
Mother Grubble	MAUD JOLLIFFE
Peterkins	BREMBER WILLS
Rufus	ARTHUR GOULLET
Cuckoo	Doris Littell and ELFRIDA BURGISS
Jack	GEOFFREY WINCOTT
The King	PATRICK GOVER
Prince Donzil	NORMAN SHELLEY
Lady Flavia	MARY CORE
Cherry Girl	BEATRICE ELBURN
Princess Christabel	ELFRIDA BURGISS
Dame Gallibantus	NAN ANDERSON
Gallibantus	ERIC ANDERSON

Fortunate is the child who sees his first pantomime in Endell-street. When that early adventure recurs to age (as assuredly it will), memory may want something of the glamour that a bigger theatre might have communicated, but the pantomime—and that, after all, is the adventure itself—must remain, one is tempted to think, as the model of what such entertainments should be. Miss Margaret Carter's version of *Jack and the Beanstalk* tells the story faithfully. So told, it is likely to take permanent shape and colour in the child's mind, and certainly it reveals to the grown-up spectator the drama that is too often frittered away in irrelevant divagations.

We see the Fates spinning the complicated web of Jack's life and commissioning the fairy Azelle to help him to fulfil his noble destiny; we see Jack's cow—a cow of talent—being sold and note the complementary parts taken in this transaction by the two long-lost brothers—Peterkins, the happiest of gardeners, and Rufus, wretched slave of the giant. We see the beans planted and watch them grow; we visit the giant's kitchen and rescue the Princess. And when we have followed the story with bated breath there is mingled with our pleasure surprise that there should have been any story to follow. Why do the pantomimes that we attend in the bigger theatres make a secret of so entrancing an affair?

Not that Miss Carter has excluded drollery from her pantomime. Indeed, the drollery she has put into it seems of a queer, delicious, go-as-you-please kind, but really it has been all very nicely calculated to advance the story. Mr. Brember Wills, Mr. Arthur Goullet, and Miss Maud Jolliffe are the chief humorists, and each brings individuality, a genuine gaiety, and technical handiness to the amusing nonsense that has been provided by the author. Mr. Geoffrey Wincott is a spirited Jack, and a child must be the most resolute of sceptics to doubt the credentials of Miss Joan Luxton's fairy. The music, always pretty and gay and amusing, includes some traditional airs and some old popular songs.

VILLAGE HALL TRUSTEES SUMMONED

LORD NOEL-BUXTON, SIR THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, and CAPTAIN FREDERICK ELLIS were summoned at Waltham Abbey yesterday as trustees of a village hall at Upshire for allowing dancing and music without a licence. The defence was that the trustees had no part in the management of the hall and could not even decide the form of entertainment taking place. The occasion in question was a dance in the hall on November 29. The Bench imposed a fine of 10s.

CONCERTS, &c.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY.
ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
SATURDAY, January 3, at 2.30.
MESSIAH *Handel*
Miss STILES-ALLEN.
Miss GLADYS RIPLEY.
Mr. WALTER WIDDOP.
Mr. ROBERT EASTON.
At the Organ—Mr. R. ARNOLD GREIR.
THE NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Conductor—
DR. MALCOLM SARGENT.
Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Arena, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, 5s. and 3s. 6d.; Gallery Promenade (1,000 seats), 2s. At Box-office, Albert Hall (Tel. Kensington 5360), and usual Agents.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
PRINCE CONSORT-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Patrons:—H.M. THE KING.
H.M. THE QUEEN.
President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Director—SIR HUGH P. ALLEN, K.C.V.O., M.A., D.Mus.
EASTER TERM.
The Easter Term will commence on Thursday, January 8th, 1931.
The Entrance Examination will be held on Monday, January 5th.
A.R.C.M.
AN EXAMINATION in all subjects for "Associate of the Royal College of Music," A.R.C.M., is held three times a year in December, April, and September. Syllabus and all particulars can be obtained on application to the Registrar at the College.
CLAUDE AVELING, Registrar.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leic. Sq. CONTINUOUS. SESSIONS COMMENCE 12.30, 3.0, 6.0, 8.30. "JUST IMAGINE." The world in 1980. On the stage, Billy Cotton & his Band, Gerardo & Adair. Reduced prices until 2.30 p.m.

ASTORIA, Gerr. 5528. Con. 1-11. Helen Twelvetrees and Ricardo Cortez in "HER MAN," at 2.10, 4.41, 7.12, and 9.43. Also George Durvea and Sally Starr in "Pardon my Gun." Gaumont Sound News, &c.

CAPITOL. Regent 4455. Continuous, 12-11. Victor McLaglen & Mona Maris in "A DEVIL WITH WOMEN." 1.35, 4.15, 6.55, 9.35. Also "Last of the Duanes." Commencing Boxing Day: "Oh, for a Man!"

CARLTON, Haymarket. Gigantic Christmas Laugh Show! ANIMAL CRACKERS, with 4 Marx Bros. "Funniest Thing since Chaplin."—*D. Mail.* The Pantomime of the Screen! All Talking. Daily 2.30, 6.0, 8.45. Suns., 6.0, 8.45. A. Crackers starts 3.20, 6.40, 9.35. Prices from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211. Closed Christmas Day. Open Boxing Day.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square, 12-12. Last Day. WILLIAM HAINES in "REMOTE CONTROL," with Charles King and Polly Moran. Crookdom rule by wireless. Not even CHICAGO dreamed of THAT! From 11.30 to 1.0 any seat (except Lower) 1s. 6d. Boxing Day: "BILLY THE KID" with WALLACE BEERY and JOHN MACK BROWN.

EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD CINEMA, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, S. KENSINGTON. Special Holiday Programme for children and adults. CONTINUOUS. Empire Journal, Secrets of Nature, Cartoon, &c. Daily 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 10; Sundays 2.30 to 10. Admission Free.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 till 11. To-day "The Runaway Bride." Boxing Day, DON JOSE MOJICA, Operatic Tenor in "ONE MAD KISS."

LEICESTER-SQUARE THEATRE. Reg. 4666 Daily 12 to 11. Adm. 1s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. VIENNESE NIGHTS. World's Greatest Love Story. On the Stage: BARLIOL & MERTON & VICTORIA GIRLS. Symphony Orchestra.

LONDON PAVILION. (Gerrard 0704.) Daily 2.30, 8.30. Suns., 6, 8.30. "HELL'S ANGELS." Howard Hughes' Thrilling Air Spectacle. All seats bookable from 2s. 4d.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. Mayfair 5112. Continuous, 2-11. Wallace Beery and Chester Morris in "THE BIG HOUSE," at 2.55, 5.8, 7.21, and 9.39. Commencing Boxing Day: "Canaries Sometimes Sing."

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. Con., 2-11. LESLIE HENSON, Heather Thatcher & Connie Ediss in "A WARM CORNER," 3.15, 6.15, 9.15. "At the Bottom of the World." Comm. Boxing Day: "Big Trail."

NEW VICTORIA. (Vic. 2344.) Con., 12-11. 2,000 seats at 1s. between 12 & 1 dly. Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey in "HALF SHOT AT SUNRISE": 12.50, 3.40, 6.30, 9.20. Stage: DE GROOT, &c.

PLAZA. Last Day! Nancy CARROLL, Charles ROGERS in "Follow Thru." Paramount's Talking! Singing! Sensation! Also "CHANG," Wonder Animal Film! Adm. 1s. 6d. 11.45-1. Reg. 7201. Closed Christmas Day. Starting Boxing Day. "Manslaughter." 1930's Mighty Dramatic Climax! with Claudette Colbert Fredric March. All Talking.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street, W.1. Langham 1744. Daily at 2.30, 5.30, and 8.30. CHERRY KEARTON and MARY KEARTON Presents with Sound and Dialogue DASSAN, A Penguin Picture in an African Setting.

REGAL, Marble Arch. On the screen: Owen Nares, Dodo Watts, and Jacqueline Logan in "THE MIDDLE WATCH." On the stage: "SANTA'S SURPRISE." Fadil. 9911.

RIALTO, Piccadilly-circus. (Regent 2388.) Helen Twelvetrees in "CAT CREEPS." Mystery Thriller. Showing Daily: 1, 3.15, 5.35, 7.50, 10.10.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily 12 noon. 'Phone, Holborn 3762. Revisit of "SUNNY SIDE UP," with JANET GAYNOR and CHARLES FARRELL. Also Laurel and Hardy Comedy and Mickey Mouse.

THE WORLD'S NEWS THEATRE (Avenue Pavilion, Shaftesbury-avenue). "ROUND THE WORLD in 50 MINUTES." See and hear the Latest News of 25 countries. (Continuous 12-11.) Prices 6d. and 1s.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5625. Con., 12.30-11. EDDIE CANTOR in "WHOOPEE," at 1.30, 4.5, 6.40, 9.30. Commencing Boxing Day: Evelyn Laye in "One Heavenly Night." Personal appearance of Miss Evelyn Laye at 7 and 9.30 (Boxing Day only).

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. Tem. Bar 7611. EVGS., 8.15. "Boxing Day, Sat., & Mon., 2.30. CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S LATEST PRODUCTION. *"EVER GREEN."* Musical Show, by Benn Levy, Lorenz Hart, Richard Rodgers. "C.B.C. GOES ONE BETTER WITH 'EVER GREEN.'" "'EVER GREEN' IS SO VAST, VARIED AND GORGEOUS THAT THE ONLY WAY ADEQUATELY TO WRITE A NOTICE OF IT WOULD BE TO WRITE SEVERAL."—*The Referee.*

ALDWYCH. Tem. Bar 6404. CLOSED Dec. 24th, 25th. REOPEN Boxing Day. Evgs., 8.15. Wed., Fri., 2.30. Christmas Mats., Dec. 27, 27, 31, Jan. 1 & 2. RALPH LYNN in *"MARRY THE GIRL."* By George Arthurs and Arthur Miller. MARY BROUGH WINIFRED SHOTTER and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. 8.30. Tu., Fri., & Dec. 27, 2.30. *"TO SEE OURSELVES."* NICHOLAS HANNEN. MARDA VANNE. Preceded by ELIZABETH POLLOCK, "Impersonator."

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) Christmas Season. TWICE DAILY, at 2.30 and 8.15. *THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.* The Famous Farcical Comedy. POPULAR PRICES.

ARTS THEATRE (Gt. Newport-street). Mon. Next, 2.30, 8.45 & TWICE DAILY until Sat., Jan. 10. *ITALIAN MARIONETTE PLAYERS.* (Tem. 7544.) PRICES, 4s. 9d. to 8s. 6d. ALL LIBRARIES.

BRIXTON, S.W. Comical Pantomime. *DICK WHITTINGTON & HIS CAT.* Boxing Day. Twice Daily, at 2 and 7.30. Seats Booked, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d. Tel., Brix. 6050.

CAMBRIDGE. (Tem. 6056.) 8.30. Thu., Sat., 2.30. *"ON THE SPOT."* By EDGAR WALLACE. CHARLES LAUGHTON. JANET MEGREW, W. CRONIN-WILSON, GEORGE PUGHE, EMLYN WILLIAMS, DENNIS WYNDHAM, JOHN GORDON, GILLIAN LIND. Prices, 12s. to 2s. 4d. All seats bookable. (Smoking.) CHRISTMAS ARRANGEMENTS. Closed To-night. Matinées

Imperial and Foreign News

CENTENARY IN URUGUAY

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ARTIGAS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTEVIDEO

Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who is now touring the capitals of South America, happens to have timed his visit to Montevideo to tally with the culminating events in the Uruguayan festivities. From the point of view of Uruguayan contact with the outside world, the chief event in the December celebrations is the series of receptions—in the days before Christmas—to the foreign diplomatic representatives here. The 100 years of independence of the "Banda Oriental del Uruguay"

was partly celebrated last July to coincide with the exact date of the centenary. The festivities then were of a "popular" character, the more official celebrations being held over until the year end.

The history of Uruguay and independence began with the English invasion of the River Plate in 1806. From that time distrust of Spanish power on the Rio de la Plata grew rapidly. Spain had suffered at the hands of Napoleon Bonaparte. The defeat of Ferdinand further encouraged the idea of revolution so that there arose a dispute between the Spanish loyalists and a minority which toyed with the possibility of complete independence. A compromise was reached. Argentina drew up her declaration of independence, deposed the Viceroy, and established an autonomous *Junta*. She had achieved Dominion status. Amid this tangle of argument and counter-argument one voice spoke for absolute independence, that of Jose Gervasio Artigas—soldier, statesman, and "Oriental."

In the long struggle for supremacy in Uruguay between Brazil and the revolutionary Government of Buenos Aires, Artigas, although once betrayed and twice defeated, proved himself incapable of compromise. His policy was clear cut: absolute independence of the River Plate Colonies, civil and religious liberty, and the organization of a federal Republic, of which Uruguay was to be a free province.

LEADERSHIP OF ARTIGAS

In 1814 Vigodet capitulated, and Montevideo came under the power of Buenos Aires. The Spanish Viceroy of Lima wrote enthusiastically to Artigas suggesting that he should join the Royalist cause in Peru. "I am not for sale," was the tart reply. His work lay in Uruguay. He strengthened his army and initiated a campaign against the Argentines. There followed months of guerrilla warfare, in which Artigas held all the cards. The defeat of the Argentines by his lieutenant Riviera, at Guayabos in 1815, resulted in the capitulation of Montevideo and his complete control of the Banda Oriental. Uruguay was free. Artigas became the Cromwell of the land. He called himself, perhaps in imitation, the Protector, and laid the foundations of a national entity.

The ultimate independence of Uruguay was achieved largely by one of the most audacious raids in South American history. In April, 1825, 33 Uruguayans (the *Trienta y Tres*) under the command of Lavalleja, crossed in small cutters from Argentina to the beach of Agra Ciada, north-west of Montevideo. Under a flag bearing the well-worn device, "Liberty or Death," they recruited a national army. Quickly an effective force was organized (the nucleus being the old army of Artigas), and a bitter campaign against the Brazilian invaders was initiated. By August Lavalleja had set up a provisional Government, and once again the independence of Uruguay and her incorporation in the United Provinces was declared. Finally, a treaty was negotiated with Dom Pedro, through the mediation of Gordon and Ponsonby, and signed at Rio in 1828. The constitution of independent and autonomous Uruguay was sworn, with the approval of Argentina and Brazil, on July 18, 1830. Artigas's lieutenant, Rivera, became the first President of the Republic.

Artigas was 66 years of age. Prompted perhaps by the example of the "Hundred Days," he never attempted a return. In a remote Paraguayan village the old warrior learned that his country had gained the independence for which he had struggled. He lived until 1850. Defeated and exiled for 30 years, his spirit is still the spirit of Uruguay; his principles of independence of enemy and friend alike are now the principles of this sturdy Republic.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

To-day, Uruguay is a peaceful land with a unique form of government. Here alone of the republics of South America a dictatorship is a virtual impossibility, a fact due to that far-sighted statesman, the late Jose Ordonez y Batlle, who, imitating the Venetian Council of Ten, displaced the control of an all-powerful President by the collegiate form of control vested in the President and the National Council. This Council is a body of nine members who exercise the functions of government in all matters other than foreign relations and the maintenance of order and of the country's armed forces. The nine members are elected in groups of three every second year. Retiring members are ineligible for immediate re-election.

The composition of the Council is based on the assumption that voters will always be divided into two political parties. Of each group of three members elected, two belong to the party getting the most votes at the election, and the other one to the party getting the second largest number of votes. Other parties are neglected. Thus, the two chief parties, the *Colorados* and the *Nacionalistas* (the old White party) are always represented in the council, while the minority parties, such as the Communists, stand little chance of ever being represented. The party which furnishes the President must have an absolute majority. Each party may, however, furnish more than one candidate. Thus, the President may not always have a majority; he may be merely the candidate with the largest number of votes belonging to the winning party.

The retiring President, Dr. Juan Campisteguy, has, during his four years of office, seen great strides in the progress of the country. Nowhere in South America has there been so much opening up of the country by new roads, bridges, and railway extensions. Uruguay now contains more first-class metal roads than any other South American State, comparing mileage with area. Of the candidates for the presidency the favourite is the *Colorado*, Dr. Terra. He has proved his ability in many important Ministerial posts and notably as Minister of Finance (Chancellor of the Exchequer).

The National Party's candidate is Dr. Luis A. de Herrera, who is known in England, having in 1928 officially returned the visit of the Prince of Wales to Uruguay. He is sympathetic to British interests, and his party is not pledged to a policy of nationalization, as is the *Colorado* Party, a policy which is bound to hinder increasingly the interests of the British public utility companies operating in Uruguay.

The results of the elections last November will not be known for some time, but success for the *Colorado* Party is certain.

FINANCES OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

LABOUR ATTITUDE TO BANKS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Dec. 23

A significant statement regarding the attitude of Labour to Australian finances was made yesterday by Mr. T. P. Howard, secretary of the South Australian Trades and Labour Council, which represents all unions throughout the State. Mr. Howard said:—"There is a big fight coming in the New Year between the private banks and the people. The people will probably be called on to decide their fate, but meanwhile we hope that the question will be dealt with by the State and Federal Governments."

Mr. Sheridan, chairman of the Associated Banks, stated that Australia had much to be thankful for in the strength of the banking system, as with a worthy tenacity of purpose the banks have been for many years building up reserves to maintain a sound and safe position. He advised the political authorities to take immediate heed of the warnings issued in order to arrest a grave financial drift. If the Governments had balanced their Budgets and managed the finances according to the reduced revenues there would have been little or no stringency in financing the export industries, but now it was impossible for the banks to continue their help on the generous lines of the past three years.

The fast-approaching crisis between labour unions and the South Australian Government has been intensified by the firm refusal of the Premier (Mr. Hill) to accede to the request of the executive of the Labour Party to summon Parliament in January in order to review the reduced wages and salaries on the railways. Under a threat of disciplinary action, the Labour Council ordered all Labour members of Parliament to vote against the regulation reducing wages which was issued by the Railways Commissioner, but the Government ended the Session before the regulation was tabled.

BRAZIL AND THE LEAGUE

PRESS COMMENT ON SIR ERIC DRUMMOND'S VISIT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 23

The apathy of the Brazilian Press towards the visit of Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, is remarkable. The *Diario de Noite*, one of the leading Liberal Alliance organs published in São Paulo, is the only newspaper which has so far commented on the visit, and its opinion is unfavourable to Brazil's return to the League. After referring to the brevity of Sir Eric Drummond's stay, and expressing doubt whether the time permitted of long conversation on the subject, the *Diario* continues:—

The nomination of Senhor Afranio de Mello Franco, who formerly represented Brazil at Geneva, as Minister of Foreign Affairs appeared to Sir Eric Drummond a just reason for hoping that Brazil would return to activity in the Wilsonian Institute. It is not known what the Minister of Foreign Affairs said, and it is equally unknown what the President thinks of this matter. Possibly the President thinks nothing. But if the Government heeds public opinion, it will not return to Geneva. No one in Brazil, except naturally a few stubborn individuals completely lacking in common sense, wishes to return to the League of Nations, which has lamentably failed in its objectives. Our return can be only on the condition that the League be reformed in accordance with the doctrine that Brazil has always claimed should be adopted.

Experience has proved that the League is a useless and expensive organization, dominated by the European nations, particularly Great Britain and France. The American countries, although they have filled some apparently important positions, are unable to accomplish anything without the express consent of the Powers disposing of the post of Secretary and of seats on the Council. Where the intervention of the League was essential, the machinery broke down, and all international questions of the greatest importance which have arisen since the formation of the League have been determined outside. If that is the case in Europe, how much more would it be so in the Americas, where we live in a political system of pan-American cohesion, not permitting our peculiar topics to depart from the Continental orbit?

It may be recalled that Sir Eric Drummond told your Correspondent that the President, Dr. Getulio Vargas, was most enthusiastic about the work accomplished by the League.

SOVIET ANTI-CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN

LECTURES AND BURLESQUE ENTERTAINMENTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Dec. 23

During the week-end the Bolshevists began their anti-Christmas campaign in Moscow, Leningrad, and Kharkoff. The greater part of this year's programme, however, begins to-morrow, and continues until after the Old-Style Christmas on January 7.

The preparations were especially elaborate in the Leningrad territory, where a "central territorial staff" was formed to conduct operations, with 300 "anti-God brigades" which have undergone a six-weeks course of training. Last week the All-Soviet Anti-Religious Conference assembled in Moscow, and Lunacharsky lectured to it on the best methods of anti-religious propaganda.

BANNED ITALIANS AT BRISBANE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRISBANE, Dec. 23

On arrival here the banned Italians were forbidden to land by Customs officials, and returned in the same ship to Sydney, *en route* for Italy. Mr. Moore, the Premier, explained that the Government of Queensland offered no objection to their landing, and that the restrictions which prevented them from doing so were wholly Federal. More Italians, 77 in number, arrived here on Monday, but were not permitted to leave the Otranto, in which they will return to Sydney to-morrow.

Opinion here is that the Federal Labour caucus, influenced by the militant unions, is entirely responsible for the action taken by the Commonwealth, as neither the Government of Queensland nor any representative body of public opinion is in any way opposing the landing of the Italians. There is no sign of any revival of the small and ineffective anti-Italian agitation of a few months ago.

Mr. Claude Jennings, editor-in-chief of the *Mail and Empire* since 1911, died at TORONTO on Monday at the age of 73.

THE ERUPTION OF MERAPI

DEATH ROLL OF 700

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23

This afternoon the President of the Second Chamber referred to the eruption of the Merapi volcano in Java, and said that he trusted the Dutch people would send help to the sufferers. The members stood for a moment in silence.

The number of killed is given as 700, and it is stated that so far as is known no Europeans are involved. The German professor, Dr. Borchardt, who was reported killed in the eruption, is believed to have died about 10 days ago. He visited the crater of the volcano, and it is thought that he was taken by surprise in a minor explosion and fled with a native into the valley. The native reached the nearest village, but nothing more has been heard of the professor.

Military aeroplanes which have been flying over the affected area have discovered a party of some 70 natives who have been cut off by the flow of lava. An attempt will be made to bring them to safety by air.

A telegram received here gives the following report of the disaster. The most serious flow of lava was localized at Sroemboeng, running in a south-westerly direction, and this has caused fears for the safety of the inhabitants of the Klaten area, although the rain of ashes has not seriously damaged the tobacco crops. The authorities do not consider that either Moentilan or Djokjakarta is in danger. The sugar plantations and the tobacco regions south of the Merapi are alarmed lest the lava stream should reach the river Opak. Only Sroemboeng has so far been overwhelmed. Moentilan has been evacuated, and about 12,000 refugees have moved in the direction of Kiabak and Magelang; barracks to house these refugees are being built.

GERMAN GREENLAND EXPEDITION

PROPELLER SLEDS OUT OF ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Dec. 22

Wireless communication with the German Greenland Expedition is becoming regular again since the main group of the expedition, stationed on the western edge of the inland ice in the neighbourhood of Kamarujuk Bay, last reported on December 9. It then gave an account of the occurrences of the past month and the great difficulties encountered, although it was unable to give definite information regarding Professor Wegener, the leader, and his companions, Dr. Georgi, Dr. Loewe, and Dr. Sorge [who are presumed to have reached the central station]. Another telegram was received to-day from the western group reporting that it has not yet proved possible to move the propeller sleds, the engines of which were damaged during the return from an inland ice expedition in September.

The eastern group of the expedition, stationed in the neighbourhood of Scoresby Sound, also telegraphs that large masses of snow impede work. High temperatures prevail, only from three to six degrees Celsius below zero [26 2-5 to 21 1-5deg. Fahrenheit] being recorded. Foxes, wolves, and musk-oxen haunt the vicinity of the station. The eastern group is now in wireless communication with the main group.

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THE OUSTRIC INQUIRY

DELAY IN PRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Dec. 23

Before hearing witnesses this morning the Parliamentary Committee investigating the Oustric case instructed its chairman, M. Louis Marin, to protest to M. Steeg, the Prime Minister, against the excessive delay in the arrival of various official documents demanded from Government *dossiers*; at the same time it was decided that the members of the sub-committee should call upon M. Chéron, Minister of Justice, and point out their displeasure at the continued withholding of various accounts in spite of their repeated requests for them. In conformity with this decision three members of the sub-committee were received by M. Chéron this evening. He assured them that from the opening of the inquiry he had done everything in his power to furnish the Committee with the necessary documents, always reserving the right of the Juge d'Instruction in the matter.

The evidence to-day was opened by M. Duboin, Under-Secretary of State for the Treasury in the Government which assumed office on June 24, 1926, the day after the authorization of French trading in Snia Viscosa shares by M. Raoul Péret, the outgoing Minister. He described how the authorization had aroused doubt in the minds of the Treasury officials, and stated that M. Moret, the Director of Transactions in securities, had remarked that a signature had been "wrung out" of M. Raoul Péret. After urgent requests from M. Gaston Vidal to let the authorization become effective he consulted M. Caillaux, the new Finance Minister, who decided that he must be bound by the decision of his predecessor, M. Péret.

M. Gaston Vidal, who has taken an active part in the company's affairs, stated that he had merely acted throughout as an individual with the right of looking after his own interests. He contended that, taking into account the depreciation of the franc in 1926, the decline in value of the 60,000 Snia Viscosa shares introduced on the Bourse was less than the average fall in the value of most international shares brought into the French market.

SOUVENIR-HUNTERS FINED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOULOGNE, Dec. 23

Miss Susan Ryder and Miss Marjorie Bagot, of Twickenham, who were sentenced in their absence on July 3 to one year's imprisonment in connexion with the disappearance of silver spoons and forks from several hotels in Calais, appeared yesterday before the Boulogne Correctional Court. The sentence was reduced to two months' imprisonment, with the benefit of the First Offenders Act, and a fine of 50f., and they were at once released.

The two Englishwomen were at Calais when various articles of silverware were found on board Miss Ryder's yacht Rosemary. They explained that they had taken them away as souvenirs, and they again gave that explanation to-day to the Judge, M. Codron. Me. Raisenthel, their counsel, said that Miss Ryder and Miss Bagot only knew of their condemnation through the newspapers, as it had never been officially notified to them, and that they had come to Boulogne spontaneously to appeal. An hotel proprietor who gave evidence said that hundreds of knives and forks were carried away from his hotel by souvenir-hunters.

BIG U.S. EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President Hoover to-day announced that the total expenditure by the Federal Government on public works for the calendar year 1931 will amount to $724,000,000 (£144,800,000).—*Reuter.*

FRENCH CABINET COMPLETED

LEFT REPUBLICAN ADDITIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Dec. 23

At the Council of Ministers to-day M. Steeg, the Prime Minister, announced the completion of his Cabinet by the appointment of a new Minister of Pensions and four Under-Secretaries of State, to take the places of those who had resigned.

All five are members of the Chamber. M. Dormann, the Minister of Pensions, belongs to the Radical Left and was one of those who voted against M. Steeg's Government on its appearance before the Chamber. M. Ernest Bréant, who becomes Under-Secretary of State at the Ministry of the Interior, belongs to the Left Republicans (M. Tardieu's group), but did not take part in the vote of confidence. M. Charlot, who takes the place of M. Cautru as Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture, belongs to the Radical Left and voted with the majority for M. Steeg's Government. The posts of Under-Secretary at the Ministries of Finance and Labour disappear; that of the Ministry of Marine is revived. M. Jacques Stern, who now occupies it, is a Left Republican, but voted for M. Steeg in the recent division. A new Under-Secretaryship of Physical Education, hitherto a branch of the Department of Technical Education, has been created, and is filled by M. Tricard-Graveron, another Left Republican, who also belonged to the dissident wing of that party and voted for M. Steeg. There are thus no further additions to the eight Socialist-Radical representatives in the Cabinet. The Radical Left is now represented by seven members and the Republican Left by five.

It was announced that the Minister of the Interior had decided to appoint M. Thomé, hitherto Prefect of the Department of the Gironde, to the important post of Director of the Sûreté Générale, in place of M. Paul Roquère, who has discharged the duties of that important office for the last two years. M. Roquère, who had simultaneously occupied the post of chief of Staff to M. Tardieu, had been very active in reorganizing and extending the powers of the Sûreté Générale, in the process of which he had incurred the enmity of the Socialists. His departure from the Ministry of the Interior is acclaimed by them as a victory, and their newspaper, the *Populaire*, declares that this is only the first step.

The Government also renewed the nomination of M. Gabriel Hanotaux to the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague for a further term of six years.

"ALL QUIET" FILM IN AUSTRIA

CABINET'S INDECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Dec. 23

Adverse comment has been called forth by an indecisive ruling about the exhibition of the film *All Quiet on the Western Front* by the Austrian Cabinet, whose members saw the film. The impression it produced on representatives of the Austrian Press, who were also given an opportunity of seeing it, was unanimously favourable to its exhibition, on the ground that the actors in the story might with as little offence have worn French as German uniforms.

The official *communiqué* issued this morning says that according to the Austrian Constitution everything pertaining to the exhibitions of films is within the competence of Provincial Governments only, and that the Federal Government, therefore, has no authority to forbid the production. It goes on to say that the Cabinet examined the arguments of the German Censors, and found that *All Quiet on the Western Front* actually was calculated to do injury to Germany's reputation. For reasons of national solidarity the Cabinet thought the prevention of its exhibition a desirable object, and therefore would most urgently suggest to the Provincial Governments that they should prevent its public exhibition.

It is generally thought this decision will lead to demonstrations when cinema proprietors show the film.

THE GREEK CABINET

RECONSTRUCTION AND ENLARGEMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Dec. 23

The Cabinet was reconstructed last night, and is now composed as follows:—

†M. VENIZELOS	Prime Minister
†M. MICHALA KOPOULOS	Foreign Affairs
*M. KARAPANAGIOTIS	Interior
†M. GEORGE MARIS	Finance
M. KATECHAKIS	War
*M. PERICLES ARGYROPOULOS	Marine
M. AVRAAM	Justice
M. A. P. ALEXANDRIS	Agriculture
*SENATOR DINGAS	Communications
†M. GONDIKAS	Education
†M. P. VOURLOUMIS	National Economy
M. IASONIDES	‡Public Welfare
M. PAPPAS	‡Health
M. ZANNAS	‡Aviation
M. N. AKOUTSIS	‡Gov.-Gen. of Crete
M. S. KALOGERAS	‡Gov.-Gen. of Thrace

* Members of the late Cabinet.
† Held the same office in the late Cabinet.
‡ Offices not having Ministerial rank in the late Cabinet.

Of the new Ministers, M. Alexandris was Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Revolutionary Cabinet formed by General Gonatas in November, 1922. The Ministers of Health and Aviation were previously Under-Secretaries of those Departments before they were raised to the rank of Ministries.

The Chamber was prorogued on Sunday until after the holidays. It had just passed the Bill prohibiting the elementary education of Greek children in foreign schools.

M. Venizelos expects to leave on Saturday for Warsaw and Vienna, where he will pay courtesy visits before returning by way of Rome.

RECEPTION OF VICEROY'S SPEECH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23

The Viceroy's pronouncement on political issues [reported in full in *The Times* yesterday] at the dinner of the European Association has been well and enthusiastically received, in spite of the conflict of sentiment shown with much of what Mr. Travers, president of the Association, had said earlier of the attitude of the European community. Indeed, the outstanding circumstance of the Viceroy's stay in Calcutta has been his gradual winning of support among Europeans for an outlook on Indian affairs which was recently hotly controverted.

Among those present at last night's dinner were Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, a former Viceroy, Lady, Irwin, and the Governor of Bengal and Lady Jackson.

A telegram from THE HAGUE says that the Second Chamber of the States General has passed by 58 votes to 31 a Bill to assist the cultivation of Dutch wheat. The Bill provides that for a maximum period of three years a certain percentage of Dutch wheat flour, to be determined by the Government but not to exceed 25 per cent., must be mixed with the flour imported for the making of bread. —*Reuter.*

CONGRESS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FORMER SUPPORTERS' REVOLT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Dec. 23

An indication of how the civil disobedience movement has died down in districts where formerly it was particularly active is given in a report by the Collector for the Satara District of Bombay Presidency. During a recent tour he met with a friendly reception everywhere, Congress flags had disappeared, forest fees had been paid in full, and the prospects for land revenue were good.

Among those who paid their respects to the Collector were men who had sat on local tribunals established by the Congress. He found that cultivators and working men who had been imprisoned had returned heartily sick of prison life and anxious only to pursue their normal occupations. The rank and file also felt that their leaders had let them down, because in some cases they had successfully appealed to higher courts against sentences of imprisonment, thereby departing from Congress principles.

One incident well shows the change which has taken place. The Satara Congress organization appointed a committee to conduct an independent inquiry into alleged police excesses at Bilashi, where the police were compelled to fire on an attacking crowd. Several men appointed to the committee approached the Collector with assurances that they did not intend to take up duty, and, consequently, the inquiry was not held. One municipality which had resolved to fly the Congress flag revoked the decision, and its action appears to be typical of the whole of the Satara District.

THE NAZI GOVERNMENT OF THURINGIA

DISPUTE WITH REICH SETTLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Dec. 23

Herr Wirth, the Reich Minister of the Interior, met representatives of the State Government of Thuringia at Leipzig yesterday for conciliation negotiations proposed by the President of the Supreme Court, and reached a sort of "settlement out of Court" in the case of the withheld police subsidies.

By this settlement the Reich Government agrees to raise the subsidy ban and pay the arrears of more than 1,200,000m. [£60,000] to Thuringia. The Thuringian Government, with whose National Socialist Minister of the Interior, Herr Frick, the dispute began in the time of Herr Wirth's Socialist predecessor in Berlin, undertakes not to give a party character to the composition of the Thuringian State police force. In particular it expressly withdraws certain statements of Herr Frick to the effect that Socialists should not belong to the State police.

The question whether or not the conduct of the National Socialist Party is to be regarded as anti-constitutional is not touched by the settlement but is left for eventual decision of the Supreme Court in cases still pending. The question raised by Thuringia whether the Reich has the right to withhold police subsidies on any ground is likewise left open. The Thuringian Cabinet as a whole, not merely the Premier, who met Herr Wirth at Leipzig, solemnly undertakes to see that the unpolitical character of the police force in general as well as the unpolitical conduct of individual officials in the performance of their duty is assured.

The Reich Government's original attitude was that it would not pay subsidies until Thuringia could prove that under Herr Frick's administration a deliberate attempt was not being made to render the State police a predominantly Nazi force, or, at any rate, a force which could be relied upon to remain neutral in an eventual conflict between the Nazis and the constitutional authorities. During the dispute Herr Frick defiantly appointed a number of persons with Nazi sympathies to high police posts.

SPANISH REPUBLICAN PRISONERS

A QUEUE OF VISITORS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Dec. 23

I joined to-day the crowd of visitors which every afternoon throngs the dusty courtyards and corridors of the model prison, where several hundred political prisoners are at present lodged.

We had to form in a queue to reach the room where permits are issued without any formality than the giving of one's name. In the queue were ladies with fur coats carrying bunches of roses, several priests, and many young men who appeared to be of the student class. One of these nudged a comrade and exclaimed, "What! a priest." The ecclesiastic overheard the remark and turned to face the students. Throwing his cloak over a shoulder with a graceful and dramatic gesture, he said loudly, "A priest, and why not?" Whereupon the student rejoined, "Viva, this man deserves a mitre," which produced general merriment. The scene in the galleries adjoining the cells was an animated one. Each prisoner spoke from behind a heavy iron grille, to which he clung, stretching forth his hands to clasp those of friends or relatives.

There is no central heating in the prison, but portable oil stoves are permitted and the food of the canteen may be supplemented. The prisoners are allowed to take exercise in the courtyards. They are at present undergoing long interrogations by the special Judges appointed to investigate the recent revolt. Some 25 youths were set free yesterday, and the number of prisoners will doubtless diminish greatly soon.

Anyone who doubts that a widespread Republican feeling exists and that it is to a great extent idealistic and pacific would alter his opinion after the evidence of this daily scene in the prison. Gentlemen and workmen alike come up to shake the hands of the members of the ill-starred "Provisional Government of the Republic." One man of several I saw said, "Caballero, although I have never met you, I beg the honour of shaking your hand." On Sunday so many workmen came that one of the Socialist leaders showed me his fingers bruised by their vigorous handclasps.

THE SPANISH LOTTERY

FIRST PRIZE OF £666,000

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Dec. 22

El Gordo (the Fat One), as the greatest lottery of the year is called, was drawn to-day as usual at the Mint, and it is not exaggerating to say that the excitement caused by to-day's draw rivals that aroused by the events of last Monday, when the Republican airmen mutinied.

Each year the Gordo lottery makes a fresh record. At the beginning of the century the big prize was only 5,000,000 pesetas; to-day it is 15,000,000, and there was such a demand for tickets this year that two series, of 35,000 tickets each, were sold. There were therefore two Gordos, and the lucky man who holds the same number in both series (for there is only one draw) stands to win the goodly sum of 30,000,000 pesetas, £666,000 at the current rate of exchange.

The Gordo drawn to-day went to Valencia, the second prize was divided between Madrid and Valencia, and the third went to Barcelona. All the prizes appear to have been divided up among a number of persons, which is generally the case, seeing that the price of a ticket is 2,000 pesetas (£44).

Telegrams in Brief

Returns for the first fortnight of December show that unemployment was still increasing in GERMANY, where 3,977,000 persons were registered as seeking employment.

The Tariff Truce Conference at OSLO of representatives of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxemburg came to an end on Monday when a Convention and a protocol were signed.

Thirteen seaplanes of the squadron with which General Balbo, the Italian Air Minister, is flying to Brazil flew yesterday from Kenitra, Morocco, to Villa Cisneros, RIO DE ORO. One machine failed to take off at Kenitra and had to be towed back.

The Board of MADRID University City has decided to allocate 200,000 pesetas [about £5,000] a year for scholarships in foreign countries to enable promising students to complete their studies with a view to becoming professors in the new univerity.

One of the men who took part in Monday's disturbances against the Prince of Monaco was sentenced at MONACO yesterday to eight months' imprisonment, three other men sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and another to one month's imprisonment.—*Reuter.*

The remains of Cardinal Mercier were translated on Monday in the presence of his successor as Archbishop of Malines, Cardinal Van Roey, into the Chapel of Our Lady of the Rosary, which has been erected to his memory in the Cathedral Church of St. Rombaut at MALINES.

Seven inmates of a home for the aged in Jitshin, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, were found dead in their beds on Monday morning, having succumbed to fumes of prussic acid which had been used in ridding the premises of vermin. Twelve of the inmates recovered. The ages of the victims, of whom six were women, ranged from 74 to 88.

Mme. Kollontay, Soviet Minister to SWEDEN and formerly Minister to Norway, has left suddenly for Moscow. According to the Oslo Correspondent of the Stockholm *Nya Dagligt Allehanda*, she has been recalled to give an account of her activities in Oslo, as these are not thought to have yielded the results in regard to the Norwegian Labour movement which Moscow expected.

A FRENCH Court yesterday awarded damages against a headmaster in favour of the parents of a boy who had injured his foot while playing Rugby football with his schoolfellows. It did so on the grounds that, owing to the Gallic vigour brought into play "Le Rugby is not a game, but a violent and even dangerous exercise," and that by tolerating it the master must be held to have assumed the responsibility for any untoward consequences.

TUTANKHAMEN'S TOMB

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LUXOR, Dec. 23

Mr. Howard Carter is busy clearing Pharaoh Tutankhamen's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, and expects to have removed the shrines by the end of this month. So far 21 cases of these have been taken out, and there are five more to come. They will be sent off by boat down the Nile to Cairo as soon as may be; otherwise the river will be too low.

It is expected that visitors will be allowed to enter the tomb from January 15.

VILLAGE HEADMEN KILLED BY BURMESE MOB

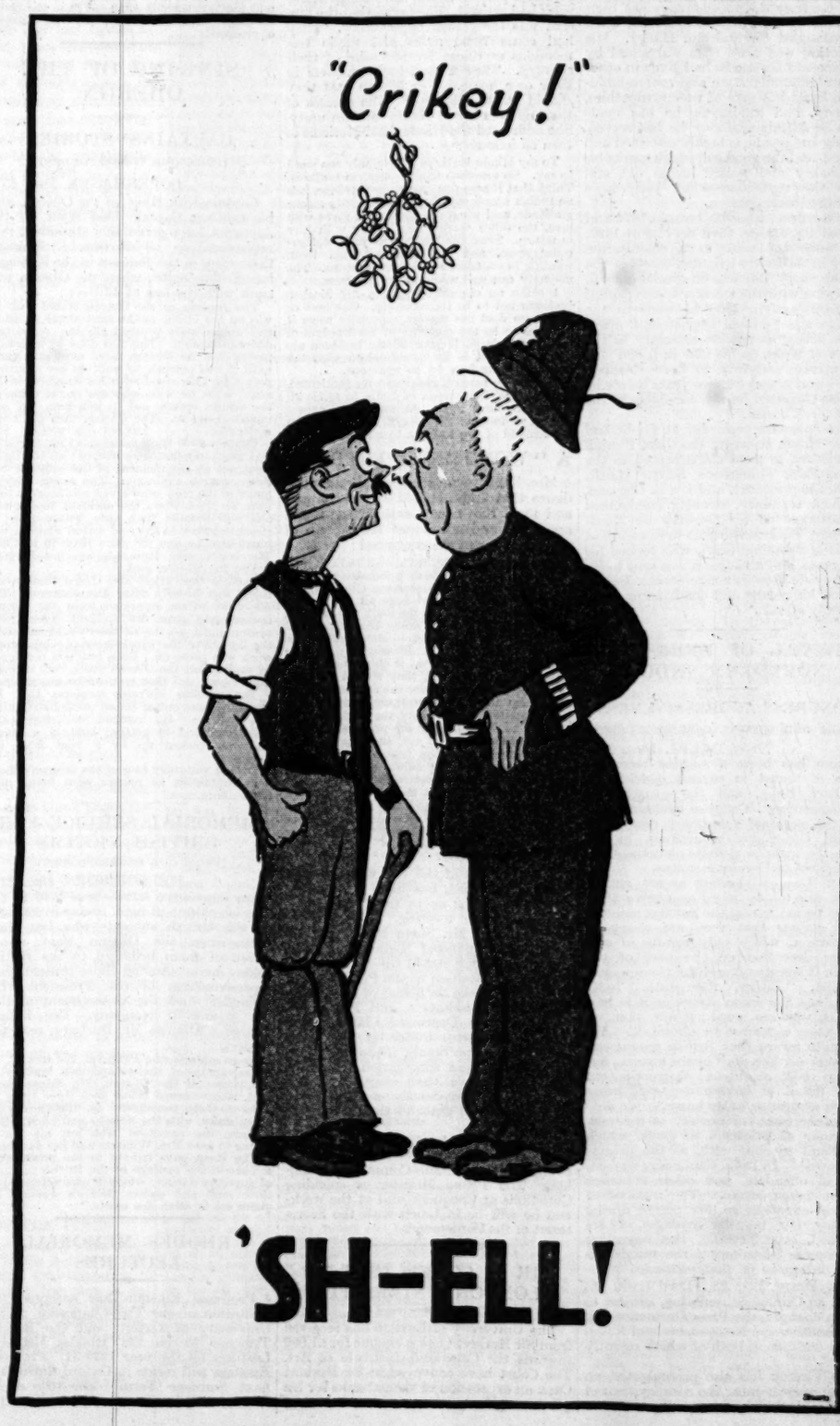
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, Dec. 23

It is officially reported that a serious outbreak occurred in the Tharrawaddy district last night, when a mob of from 200 to 300 attacked two villages, killing two headmen and a forest ranger, and stealing five guns.

A party of 25 military police was immediately dispatched to the disturbed area from Tharrawaddy, and 100 military police under a British officer have been sent from Rangoon in motor-lorries. The outbreak appears to be purely local, but the immediate cause is not known.

Other Foreign News on following page



OUTRAGE IN LAHORE

ATTEMPT ON GOVERNOR

A BULLET WOUND IN THE ARM

THREE OTHERS SHOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, DEC. 23

Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey de Montmorency, Governor of the Punjab, was fired at and wounded when leaving the Senate Hall of the Punjab University today. His condition is not serious. A sub-inspector of police was fatally wounded.

The Governor, as Chancellor of the University, had attended Convocation and delivered an address. As he approached the exit at the close of the ceremony a man among the visitors opened fire at five yards' range with a .38 Webley revolver. The first three bullets missed the Governor, but wounded a woman doctor in the abdomen; Chanan Singh, a police sub-inspector, in the jaw; and a constable in a leg. The sub-inspector died later. Hearing the shots, the Governor dashed forward, but three further rounds were fired at him as he passed out of the door, wounding him in an arm and the back. He was removed to the waiting-room, where he was examined, and then taken to the Albert Victor Hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

The Punjab Government, in an official report, states that the Governor was hit in the fleshy part of the left upper arm and also received a graze on the back. After being treated in hospital, he was able to return to Government House. His condition gives no cause for anxiety.

Three men were taken into custody, but only one, who was in possession of a revolver containing six expended rounds, was detained.

The European clubs are being guarded by armed police to-night.

LAHORE, Dec. 23, 6 p.m.—The attempt on the life of Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency took place in spite of precautions. Admission to the university hall was regulated by permits, and special police arrangements had been made. The shots came from a block of seats occupied by students, and the police arrested one student while he was actually firing and seized a revolver, knife, and cartridges found in his possession.

After having had his wounds dressed the Governor walked from the hospital to the carriage that was to take him to Government House smoking a cigarette. The woman injured was Dr. McDermott, who had come here with students from Delhi Medical College for convocation.

An eye-witness describing the scene praises the cool courage of Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency.—*Reuter.*

A POPULAR GOVERNOR

Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency has been Governor of the Punjab since 1928, when he succeeded Sir Malcolm Hailey. His promotion was more than warranted by the excellent service he had given in other fields of administration and nation-building in India. A man of wide sympathies, sincerity, and kindliness, he has made hosts of friends wherever he has served. Among Indians he is highly esteemed and trusted, and the good will which marks his personality and policy brings out still more the senselessness of yesterday's attempted assassination.

Sir Geoffrey, who was born in 1876 and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1899, first came to notice as a colonization officer in the newly irrigated tracts of the Chenab canal. He was on special duty in connexion with the transfer of the capital to Delhi, and in 1920 he went to the Foreign and Political Department, afterwards acting as private secretary to the Prince of Wales on his tour in India. He was private secretary to Lord Reading, then Viceroy, and for two years before he became Governor he was a member of the Executive Council.

At a reception yesterday at the Strand Palace Hotel, given by the Chief Punjab Association, to meet the delegates to the Round-Table Conference, Sardar Hardit Singh, the president, and Mr. L. Chaman, the hon. secretary, strongly condemned the attempt on Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency. Their sentiments were endorsed by Sir Muhammad Shafi, who replied for the guests, and a telegram was sent to Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency congratulating him on his escape and condemning "the cowardly attack."

REVIVAL OF UNREST IN NORTHERN INDIA

CONGRESS AGGRESSIVENESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, DEC. 23

There has been a marked recrudescence of unrest in several districts in Northern India, and the situation is causing anxiety. Congress circles explain that the increased agitation is due to the British Government's attitude in refusing to make a definite statement on the subject of Dominion status.

Such Congress leaders as are not in prison are to-day more aggressive than at any period during the last few months. They declare that they are weary of moderation, which only results in still further deception on the part of the British Government and the Government of India. "Either," they state, "India is to have Dominion status or it is not. If it is, well and good; if not, then we shall take measures to obtain it. We are quite aware that British troops can massacre us like dogs in the streets, but in the end combined obstruction to every detail of government will bring British arrogance to its knees."

Another cause of anxiety is the misbehaviour of prisoners in gaols, which is difficult to cope with, as the prisons are crowded. In Delhi Gaol many women, political offenders, and other prisoners are on hunger-strike. The number of political offenders at any period during the last few months averages, I am informed, over 30,000. But according to Congress information the number is much in excess of that estimate.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23.—Lord Irwin has issued an Ordinance renewing, subject to certain changes, the Press Ordinance and the Unauthorized News-sheets and Newspapers Ordinance, both of which recently expired.

The Viceroy has also promulgated an Ordinance concerning the non-payment of liabilities, including taxes.—*Reuter.*

HINDU-MOSLEM DISCUSSIONS

WOMEN DELEGATES' APPEAL

The first meeting of the Minorities Sub-Committee of the Indian Round-Table Conference, held yesterday morning at St. James's Palace under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, came at a hopeful stage in some private negotiations between leading Hindu and Mohamedan delegates.

In the last two or three days the Aga Khan, with other leaders on both sides, has been exploring the possibilities of adjustments on lines designed to meet reasonable opinion, though they may be strongly criticized by the more extreme men. Associated with him are Mr. Jinnah and Sir Muhammad Shafi. Furthermore, the two Moslem delegates from Bengal, Mr. Chuznavi and Mr. Fazl-ul-huq, have handed to the Aga Khan a written statement of the minimum terms they could accept, undertaking to abide by any decision reached within those limits.

The negotiators on the other side have been Mr. Sastri, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, and Mr. Chintamani. Sir A. P. Patro has not taken part in the talks, but he has been labouring patriotically for peace, and at yesterday's meeting of the Minorities Sub-Committee he made an earnest plea for generosity on the part of the Hindu majority in meeting Moslem fears. The private talks took a very hopeful turn on Monday night. They were continued yesterday afternoon, until the hour when the Aga Khan had to leave, as he is taking a four days' Christmas break in Paris after six or seven weeks of constant application to the work of the Conference. The main feature of the proposed agreement is Moslem acceptance of schemes of representation in Bengal and the Punjab which would not give them a majority of the whole House in return for Hindu acquiescence in their retention of separate electorates. This settlement would meet the objections, urged on grounds of constitutional theory, to giving the community preponderant in the population statutory rights to majority representation, since it is minorities which normally need protection.

PRIME MINISTER'S PLEA

In his remarks at yesterday morning's meeting the Prime Minister showed his sense of the importance of the work of the Sub-Committee. He said:—

A settlement of the minorities question is essential to the political progress of India, and that is not a British view only. I am sure that is the view held by every enlightened Indian irrespective of the community to which he belongs or whatever the interest with which he is specially concerned. It is, moreover, a question which ought to be settled by you and between yourselves. It is no good your starting the working of an Indian Constitution and asking any outside authority to settle what is one of the essential conditions of the successful working of that Constitution. Therefore in stating your case and in making suggestions I hope you will bend all your energies to creating an atmosphere of good will and progress.

The appeal of the Prime Minister had a notable and impressive response from both the women delegates. The simplicity and sincerity of the speech of the Begum Shah Nawaz, who spoke first, and the eloquence of Mrs. Subbarayan made a deep impression on the delegates.

The Begum Shah Nawaz said that the time for emotional speeches and long appeals for unity had passed; the time for practical proposals and solid constructive work had arrived. She urged that the present was the golden opportunity. They had come 7,000 miles and made tremendous sacrifices for the sake of their country. They wished to be masters in their own home. Was it wise that they should remain divided? The success of their mission lay in Hindu-Moslem unity. She addressed the Hindus and Moslems in turn as follows:—

To my Hindu brethren I have only one word to say. Be generous to your Moslem brothers. Think that if here you enjoy any privilege, it is an Indian who is enjoying it. Generosity means gratitude, and when one gives, and gives with love, the other cannot help giving with love in return. Trust the Moslems as your brother-countrymen, and you will not find them wanting in confidence and love in return. The majority can well afford to be generous.

I make an earnest appeal to my Moslem brethren not to be too exacting. One here or two there does not matter, especially when it happens to be the question of the freedom of your motherland. If your Hindu brethren are not generous it is for you to show that the Moslem knows how to be generous.

I make an earnest apeal to you, gentlemen, on behalf of the women of India to settle all your differences now. As sisters we expect of you, as daughters we beg of you, as mothers we demand of you to come to a settlement.

A "WONDERFUL FUTURE"

Mrs. Subbarayan expressed her earnest desire that India should become united and that the new Constitution should accelerate and not retard the growth of nationhood, and she continued:—

Whatever our creed, we are all Indians, and if we are united we have a wonderful future before us. It is to our common citizenship in the future that we must turn all our hearts. It is on the future that we must concentrate. I do not mean that in doing that we should ignore the present, which to our great regret has its difficulties and differences. If safeguards are necessary now, if only to allay the fears of the minorities, they should be such as will help and not hinder the development of a common Indian citizenship. To every project suggested let us apply the principle: Is it going to make or mar the progress towards Indian nationhood? I say, and I say it most respectfully, that if the future is constantly and prominently in our minds a settlement of our difficulties should not be impossible.

As a woman, my first thoughts are directed towards our children and the future generations. We should take care not to introduce anything in our constitution which will foster and increase the differences which unfortunately exist to-day.

The speeches of the two women delegates were issued, but little information was forthcoming as to the further proceedings at the meeting. It is known, however, that Mr. Shiva Rao spoke on behalf of organized Labour; Sardar Sampuran Singh stated the Sikh view of its minority position in the Punjab; Mr. K. T. Paul spoke on behalf of the Indian Christian community; and Mr. Srinavasan for the Depressed Classes; and Sir A. P. Patro, leader of the Non-Brahmins of the South, made an appeal for good will and conciliation. There is reason to believe that everything provocative was studiously avoided, and that the general tenor of the debate was satisfactory.

The work of the Conference is now closed until Monday afternoon, when the Frontier Province Sub-Committee assembles. The Prime Minister is spending Christmas at Chequers and at the week-end he will be in touch with the Secretariat of the Conference.

SIR H. COOK'S GIFT TO LONDON UNIVERSITY

The University of London has received from Sir Herbert Cook a cheque for £1,000 towards the Courtauld Institute of Art. The Court have conveyed to Sir Herbert Cook an expression of their thanks for his generous gift.

N.S.W. UPPER HOUSE

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

REFERENDUM BEFORE ABOLITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, DEC. 23

The New South Wales Supreme Court to-day ruled, by a majority of four to one, Mr. Justice Long Innes dissenting, that the Bill to abolish the State Legislative Council (the Upper House) cannot be presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent without a referendum. The Court granted a perpetual injunction. The Government intends to appeal to the High Court.

Chief Justice Street said that it was true that a Sovereign Legislature, such as the Imperial Parliament, could not bind its successors; but, though the Constitution of New South Wales was within limits an uncontrolled Constitution, its Legislature was not sovereign, but subordinate. As the law stood to-day the Constitution required a specified manner and form in passing legislation abolishing the Council. That manner and form was the referendum. This could not be said to be an illegal shackle on Parliament in the full exercise of its powers.

Mr. Justice Long Innes held that the referendum was an attempt to restrict the powers of repeal conferred on the Legislature, and said that the granting of the injunction might provoke an undesirable conflict between Parliament and the Courts.

Mr. Willis, Leader of the New South Wales Labour Government in the Upper House, introduced in the Legislative Council on November 27 two Bills for abolishing that Chamber; the first to repeal the Act that the Council may not be abolished without a referendum, the second to abolish the Council. On December 3 the Legislative Council passed the first Bill through all its stages without a division. On December 4 it passed the second reading and committee stages of the second Bill. A week later two members of the Upper House applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the President of the Council from presenting the Bills to the Governor for the Royal Assent. A temporary injunction was then given.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

£1,750,000 OVER-SUBSCRIBED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, DEC. 23

The final figures show that the Australian Conversion Loan has been oversubscribed by £1,750,000. There were 117,000 subscribers. Of the total sum, 85 per cent. was invested in the Six per Cent. Loan maturing in two years. A sum of £19,000,000 in cash was received from 103,000 subscribers. The sum over-subscribed can only be used for redemption of Commonwealth and State securities.

Mr. Fenton, the Acting Prime Minister, has issued the following Christmas message:—

My earnest and heartfelt wish is that 1931 should be a better year by far than 1930 for the people of Australia. It may seem that to wish a merry Christmas to people suffering acutely is slightly ironical, but I hope that as far as possible those who are more favoured will help those less fortunate to enjoy the Christmas season. I am hopeful that if all pull together we will come out from the black clouds of depression and enjoy the sunlight of prosperity.

SINKING OF THE OBERON

CAPTAINS' STORIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COPENHAGEN, DEC. 23

Captain Erik Hjelt, of the Oberon, and his brother, Captain Ossi Hjelt, of the Arcturus, have given, in a statement to a representative of *Berlingske Tidende*, their story of the collision in the Kattegat last Friday night, when the Oberon was sunk with the loss of 42 lives.

The captain of the Oberon stated that he was on the bridge at the time of the collision, and immediately ordered all the watertight doors to be shut. This was done by hydraulic power, but the Oberon listed more and more, until it was possible to walk on her upturned port side. He stood with his daughter in his arms, while his wife, who was in the cabin on the bridge, sprang out to join him, but was unable to do so. The Oberon then slid away under him.

Captain Erik Hjelt maintains that discipline was good. Orders were obeyed; all the lights went out at the moment of the collision, but there was no explosion. The reason why so many of the crew were saved was because they were on deck when the accident took place, and also because they were better able to stand exposure in the cold water, where it was impossible to live for more than 20 minutes. The boats were loosened, but not lowered, before the Oberon sank.

Captain Ossi Hjelt also stated that everything was orderly after the collision. The Arcturus, which separated from the Oberon immediately after the accident, again went nearer, until, so far as they could calculate, she lay above the wrecked vessel while rescue work was going on. Both brothers concluded by saying that the Oberon was a very strongly built vessel, and that no mistake was made.

The wireless operator explains that his apparatus was out of action immediately after the collision. He jumped into the water and succeeded in getting hold of a plank, and was picked up by a boat from the Arcturus.

During yesterday two of the Oberon's mail-bags containing 50 parcels were found near Gothenburg.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BRITISH VICTIMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, DEC. 23

An impressive service was held in the English church at noon to-day in memory of the British subjects who lost their lives when the Oberon went down. Seven of them belonged to the British colony here. Among those present were representatives of the President (Dr. Relander) and the Government and of the steamship company. The British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Burbury, read the Lesson.

In an address, the Chaplain, the Rev. C. H. Jones, spoke of the conspicuous bravery of the purser of the Oberon, Mr. Edgar Bamford, who returned below deck three times in order to help passengers up, the third time going down with the vessel; and of Mr. Eric Vickers, the passenger who lost his life in trying to save Mrs. Williams and her daughter.

The Press pays tribute to the unwavering self-sacrificing courage of the British in times of supreme danger, which is characteristic of their race, and quotes Balzac's words, "La gloire est le soleil des morts."

RHODES MEMORIAL LECTURES

Professor Einstein has accepted the invitation of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford and the Rhodes Trustees to be the Rhodes Memorial Lecturer for the year 1930-31. Professor Einstein will reside in Oxford during the next Summer Term. The title of his lectures will be announced later.

KANCHENJUNGA

A NEW BAVARIAN EXPEDITION

ATTEMPT DURING MONSOON

Dr. Paul Bauer, the leader of the Bavarian expedition which tried to reach the summit of Kanchenjunga (28,156ft.) in 1929, is organizing a new expedition to make a fresh attempt. As many members of the 1929 expedition as possible will be taken, as their experience will be valuable. It is, however, unlikely that Herr Beigel will be able to go, as he lost both big toes from frostbite.

Dr. Bauer intends to leave Europe early in June, and the attempt on Kanchenjunga will be made in August and September—towards the end of the monsoon period. This bold experiment of climbing during the monsoon season will be

watched with the greatest interest by mountaineers, as there are those who believe that the best chance of success on Mount Everest would be to attempt that peak during the monsoon season or immediately after it ends. Tea-planters living around Darjeeling tell of a clear period during the monsoon, when the upper part of Kanchenjunga is sometimes visible for as long as two weeks. On the other hand, experienced Himalayan mountaineers hold that there is no chance of success at this season, owing to the quantity of fresh snow on the mountain and the generally unsettled weather.

The route to be followed by the Bavarians will be the same as before—*i.e.*, the north-east spur from the Zemu glacier, on which a height of 24,275ft. was attained in 1929. The difficulties of the spur are so great that they took more than twice as long to reach this height as Colonel E. F. Norton and Mr. T. H. Somervell did to reach 28,000ft. on Mount Everest in 1924. The spur consists for the most part of ice, and to climb it must always mean a race against time and weather.

Novel methods were adopted in 1929, including the digging out of ice caves in lieu of tents, which were almost impossible to pitch on the knife-like ice edges of the spur. Dr. Bauer considered that in reaching 24,275ft. he had conquered the most serious difficulties, but, in the opinion of those who have climbed higher, his difficulties were only just about to begin—difficulties of wind, snow conditions, and altitude, which must always make Kanchenjunga something more than a formidable antagonist to the most determined mountaineer.

THE BUENOS AIRES EXHIBITION

EVERY SECTION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY REPRESENTED

The number of exhibitors at the British Empire Trade Exhibition, which will be held at Buenos Aires from March 14 to April 27, now exceeds 800, and a very small amount of the space, which was substantially increased at an early stage, remains to be filled.

Every section of British industry will be represented in the exhibits, large quantities of which have already been shipped from Britain. There is every prospect of the organization being complete in time for the opening ceremony. British commercial and manufacturing organizations will be, it is hoped, as adequately represented at the exhibition as private firms. The London Chamber of Commerce, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries, and the National Union of Manufacturers are organizing official delegations.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Montreal proposes to send a contingent of 50 business men to tour the whole of Latin America in order to study the opportunities for developing trade between the Dominion and South American countries. It is understood that they will also extend an invitation to Argentina to send a similar delegation to Canada, later in the year, in order to attend a wheat congress in Winnipeg, and to study Canadian methods of storing and grading grain.

THE LATE M. VINTILA BRATIANU

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, DEC. 23

M. Vintila Bratianu, the former Prime Minister of Rumania [whose death was briefly announced in the later editions of *The Times* yesterday], died at his country house at Mihaeshti as the result of an attack of apoplexy.

Although he had had to take great care of his health in recent years owing to high blood pressure, his death was quite unexpected. He was found lying in the snow unconscious and partly paralysed, having apparently had a seizure during an afternoon walk.

A memoir is published on page 10.

BANKER KIDNAPPED IN SHANGHAI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, DEC. 23

In the residential quarter of the International Settlement this morning six armed men in a motor-car stopped another car containing Mr. S. C. Chu, a bank manager. They killed the chauffeur, wounded Mr. Chu's daughter and two others, and seized Mr. Chu and carried him off in their own car before the police arrived. When Mr. Chu's chauffeur saw them he applied his brakes, and reached for a pistol, but was instantly killed by a volley from the gang.

THE LEGAL POOR

Our annual article on the Legal Poor appears on page 4.

MINERS' HOURS

THE SPREAD-OVER CONTROVERSY

POLICY OF THE FEDERATION

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

There is not, after all, a complete settlement of the spread-over of hours controversy in the coalmining industry. Mr. Cook, the secretary of the Miners' Federation, announced yesterday that not every kind of spread-over arrangement is to be approved by the Federation, even although it conforms to the requirements of the Coal Mines Act. For example, the agreements in South Wales and in Scotland are not approved. They are to continue to be as illegal as the veto of the Miners' Federation can make them. Mr. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, is apparently cognizant of this policy of the Federation, and he had in fact expressed, in advance of Mr. Cook, a similar disapproval of the two agreements that have been named. Mr. Shinwell is going to Scotland—whether in response to representations made by Mr. Cook or on his own initiative is not clear—to take up the question with the miners, and possibly also with the owners, there.

The Miners' Federation has virtually decided that approval shall not be given to a spread-over of hours on a fortnightly basis. Each week must stand by itself. The type of spread-over the federation desires, where a spread-over is inevitable, is that recommended by the National Industrial Board for Lancashire—five days of 7½ hours each and a Saturday of six hours. Preferably, it would seem, the federation would have the strict 7½-hour day even although it involves a full working day on Saturday. But the Act permits, and definitely makes provision for, the fortnightly spread-over. But what the Act allows is to be forbidden by the Miners' Federation, and is denounced by the Secretary for Mines as "most unsatisfactory" and calling for rectification "at the earliest possible moment."

MR. COOK'S STATEMENT

Mr. Cook's statement yesterday was:—

We have now received the voting of the districts on the recommendations of the last conference and the suggestion of the Prime Minister in regard to a three months' temporary spread-over without a reduction in wages on condition that districts with a 7½-hour day should not be interfered with. By a very small majority the districts have accepted the recommendation with the proviso that the form of the spread-over shall be carefully inquired into before the Federation gives its endorsement.

This means that I have now the power under the decision of the last Executive meeting to make representations to the Government—which I have already done—in regard to district applications for a spread-over. The districts where the Federation can approve of the form of the spread-over are Lancashire, Cumberland, and Cannock Chase and Pelsall. Other districts we are inquiring into.

The Federation is not satisfied with the form of spread-over which is now operating in Scotland and South Wales. In regard to South Wales, the National Board will decide next Monday on the form of spread-over that should operate in that district after the end of this year. The owners and miners have arrived at a deadlock and it is a very serious position as there is still a danger of a stoppage in South Wales unless agreement can be reached before the end of the year. The terms of settlement on December 1 were for one month only. Negotiations have been carried on up till to-day, but they have broken down on both sides.

I understand that Mr. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, is going to Scotland and is arranging to meet the mine workers on Saturday. He is hoping to meet the coalowners afterwards to discuss the question of the spread-over in Scotland. The Federation officials will be meeting Mr. Shinwell next week to discuss the position in South Wales so as to avoid, if possible, a rupture in that district.

MR. SHINWELL'S VIEWS

Mr. Shinwell's statement appeared in the official Labour newspaper on Monday. Referring to the temporary spread-over agreements in South Wales and Scotland, he was reported as saying:—"The position in my opinion is most unsatisfactory. The men are still working in those districts eight hours a day, plus one winding time, which means 8½ hours a day. Moreover, they are deprived of a day's work a fortnight, which, in effect, means an actual reduction in wages. This must be righted at the earliest possible moment and I propose to consult with the owners and the Miners' Federation on the situation." After that Mr. Shinwell went on to say that at any rate the spread-over agreements would terminate at the end of three months and that negotiations must begin at once to bring about a permanent settlement. "Unless (he added) the industry recovers we shall be faced with further trouble in July when the 7-hour day comes into operation. There is much work ahead for the Government and the industry in the next few months if we are to avoid a repetition of 1926 in 1931."

To this the colliery owners would no doubt reply that one of the surest ways to stir up trouble is for politicians, or others, to raise expectations which the economic conditions of the industry make it impossible to satisfy. They would also say that for the Miners' Federation to take the initiative in raising objection to a district agreement—which appears to be what has happened in the case of Scotland—is a justification of their unwillingness to have dealings with the Federation on matters concerning conditions of employment.

The dangerous situation in South Wales is described in a message which appears on page 10. The owners desire definitive arbitration as provided for in the old conciliation agreement of the coalfield. They will not agree to submit the conditions in South Wales to the judgment or determination of the representatives of other coalfields. The miners have appealed to the National Board.

A TURKISH PAYMENT TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 23

The Turkish Government has agreed to pay £30,000 to those British nationals who had begun to make claims about their properties, rights, and interests against the Ottoman Government before October 29, 1914. This payment, which falls under Article 71 of the Treaty of Lausanne, will be made in instalments.

HOLIDAY BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes of British and foreign stations for to-day, to-morrow, and Boxing Day are published on page 13.

"THE TIMES"

In common with other newspapers, *The Times* will not be published to-morrow or Boxing Day.

£20,000 FOR HOSPITALS

ANONYMOUS GIFT

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London has received a gift of £20,000 from an anonymous donor for the purpose of establishing a trust fund for the reduction of capital charges on voluntary hospitals in the Metropolitan boroughs of Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, and Woolwich.

The gift is to be invested, and the income is to be used in the first place in reduction of debt incurred by the Miller Hospital in carrying out its recent extension scheme.

Under the trust deed King Edward's Hospital Fund is given discretion to continue payment of the income to the Miller Hospital, or, if expenditure is incurred by the Miller which in the opinion of the council of the fund is not justified, to give the income to any other hospital, subject to similar conditions. The donor's intention is obviously to enable hospitals to free themselves of debt properly incurred, and at the same time to give King Edward's Hospital Fund some controlling influence to prevent unnecessary or excessive expenditure.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A DECREASE BEFORE CHRISTMAS

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour announces that at December 15 the number of persons on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain were 1,702,952 wholly unemployed, 494,798 temporarily stopped, and 101,842 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,299,592. This was 7,370 less than a week before, but 996,035 more than a year before. The following are details:—

Date	Persons normally in regular employment: Wholly unemployed	Persons normally in regular employment: Temporarily stopped	Persons normally in casual employment	Total
Dec. 15, 1930				
Men	1,259,531	317,787	99,016	1,676,314
Boys	45,974	9,437	291	55,672
Women	362,191	157,860	2,541	522,592
Girls	35,256	9,734	24	45,014
Total	1,702,952	494,798	101,842	2,299,592
Dec. 8, 1930				
Men	1,245,489	325,757	101,058	1,672,284
Boys	47,157	9,725	278	57,160
Women	363,632	163,486	2,466	529,584
Girls	37,788	10,118	28	47,934
Total	1,694,046	509,086	103,830	2,306,962
Dec 16, 1929				
Men	763,616	173,218	74,689	1,011,523
Boys	26,588	3,952	131	30,671
Women	147,322	85,861	1,124	234,307
Girls	22,547	4,518	11	27,076
Total	960,073	267,549	75,935	1,303,557

UNEMPLOYMENT GRANTS COMMITTEE

At a meeting of the Unemployment Grants Committee on Monday, with Mr. P. J. Pybus, M.P., in the chair, a number of schemes of works submitted by local authorities and other statutory bodies for the relief of unemployment were approved for Government grant. The estimated cost of the schemes so approved was £552,000, to provide employment for approximately 2,680 men.

Schemes before the Committee for approval, which are now the subject of inquiry, number 1,252, and are estimated to cost £18,987,000.

WORLD BROADCASTS FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

PLANS FOR NEW STATIONS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

According to the official *Izvestia*, plans have been completed for the construction of powerful wireless stations in important centres in the component republics of the Soviet Union.

It is proposed to erect 11 stations of 100 kilowatts and 38 stations of 10 kilowatts, the construction of which is to be finished by the end of the Five-Year Plan. Plans have also been prepared for the construction of a 500-kilowatt station at Noginsk, near Moscow, to which will be added a short-wave 60-kilowatt station. Both stations, according to *Izvestia*, are destined for world broadcasting. No such powerful stations exist either in Europe or in America. The total cost of the new stations is estimated at 90,000,000 roubles (nominally £9,000,000). At present the finishing touches are being given to the new wireless station of 75 to 100 kilowatts, at Kolpino, near Leningrad, which will begin functioning at the end of the present month.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

It was stated yesterday that the Prince of Wales had completely recovered from his chill. He will probably leave for Sandringham to-day and will remain there until after Christmas.

M. POINCARE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, DEC. 23

The following official bulletin, signed by Dr. Boidin and Professor Guillain, was issued this morning:—

The improvement in the condition of M. Poincaré is normally maintained. It was checked during the last two days by slight congestion of the lungs, which is now cured. Complete rest is still necessary. No bulletin will be issued for the next few days.

INVALIDS

Lady Apsley injured her spine while hunting with the Vale of White Horse (Earl Bathurst's) Hounds yesterday, and her condition is regarded with anxiety. While running on the flat towards Bradwell Grove after a meet at Eastleach, near Lechlade, Gloucestershire, her horse put its foot into a rabbit hole and fell twice, rolling over her. Lady Apsley was taken in a motor-ambulance to Cirencester Memorial Hospital, where an X-ray examination was made. Last night she was stated to be "as well as can be expected."

Sir James Barrie is suffering from a severe chill, and, according to the orders of his doctor, will spend Christmas in bed at his flat at Adelphi-terrace. It was stated yesterday that he had passed a fairly good night on Tuesday and was quite comfortable. A later statement, in the evening, said that he was no worse.

Lady Alexandra Metcalfe underwent a blood transfusion yesterday afternoon. Her condition is as satisfactory as can be expected.

Sir Clive Morrison-Bell, M.P., whose progress has not been maintained, has been obliged to return to a nursing home.

Miss Jessie Millward, who has been lying critically ill in a Brighton nursing home, is expected to make a complete recovery. Her condition yesterday was stated to be very much improved.

AFTER THE FOG

RAIN AND HIGHER TEMPERATURE

TRAFFIC RETURNING TO NORMAL

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The fog over Central and Eastern England that was so dense locally on Monday had already been greatly reduced in amount as early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning by the action of light to moderate south-westerly winds, and, as these winds continued and tended to increase, normal visibility was restored by the middle of the day.

The depression that caused these winds was not a very deep one, and although, as it moved eastwards between Scotland and Iceland it caused rain in most districts, even as far south as the Straits of Dover, the amount was generally very small. Many places, including London, had only slight drizzle. The spell of brilliantly fine weather on the South Coast came to an end; the few places where two or three hours of sunshine were enjoyed were in the North—mostly in Scotland. There was a general rise of temperature, 50deg. being attained locally in Wales and South-west England.

AIR SERVICES RESUMED

No air liners arrived at or departed yesterday morning from Croydon, where the fog was particularly thick. The first arrival for over 48 hours, an Armstrong Siddeley air liner, alighted shortly after 2 p.m., and from then until dusk a constant stream of air liners which had been held up by the fog at various aerodromes between Croydon and the coast were guided in by star shells and rockets.

One of the immediate results of the lifting of the fog was to restore to the streets of London something of their normal appearance at this time of year. During the morning the shops seemed strangely deserted, but in the afternoon a much busier appearance was presented.

The clearing of the atmosphere meant, too, a general improvement of traffic both by road and rail. The railways had been struggling against a double handicap. There was again delay through fog yesterday morning in all their services, and they had to handle as well Christmas excursion traffic and the parcels and freight traffic left over because of Monday night's fog.

Various calculations have been made from time to time as to the loss which a fog represents financially. Sir Lawrence Chubb, the secretary of the National Smoke Abatement Society, said yesterday that he made an estimate some years ago which had never been seriously challenged. The figure he arrived at was, approximately, £1,000,000 a day for a really bad fog.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

Further reports of fatal accidents during the fog on Monday night were received yesterday.

Sidney Neal, 25, of Etta-street, Deptford, was walking along the footpath beside the Grand Surrey Canal with a companion and, when near the oil refinery, they missed their way and accidentally walked into the canal. Neal's companion, James Phillips, 15, of Windmill-lane, Deptford, got out, but there was no trace of Neal. Dragging was done by the police, and early yesterday his body was recovered.

Men with torchlights searched until midnight in the dense fog at Mitcham for Mr. Henry Dutfield, a 79 years old skin dresser, who failed to return home from his work at a factory on the River Wandle. Yesterday his body was found in the river midway between the factory and his home at Golden-terrace, Goat-road, Mitcham Junction. It is believed that Mr. Dutfield slipped into the river while crossing a foot bridge.

The body of James Miller, an old age pensioner, of Boathouse-walk, Peckham, was found in the Grand Surrey Canal, at Peckham, yesterday. It is believed that Miller walked into the canal while trying to find his way home on Monday night.

The man who was knocked down and killed by a steam wagon opposite Streatham-hill Station during the fog on Monday night was identified yesterday as William Albert Farwell, 67, of Winterborne-road, Thornton Heath.

Mrs. Florence Webb, 42, of Windermere-road, Mitcham, is detained in Wilson Hospital, Mitcham, with severe injuries to both legs, including a broken ankle, as the result of falling into a ditch during the fog on Monday night while on her way home from Christmas shopping.

John Hands, 17, of Shirley-crescent, Elmers End, Beckenham, was badly crushed while standing on the running-board of a motor-lorry, assisting the driver in the fog on Monday night. The lorry came into collision with a tree, and Hards received severe internal injuries and a fractured leg. Policemen and ambulance attendants guided the Penge motor-ambulance to the place with lanterns.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 6)

THEATRES

Adelphi	EVER GREEN	8.15
Ambassadors	TO SEE OURSELVES	8.30
Apollo	THE PRIVATE SECRETARY	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	TWELVE HOURS	8.30
Criterion	A PAIR OF TROUSERS	8.30
Daly's	LITTLE TOMMY TUCKER	2.30 & 8.15
Dominion	ALADDIN	7.30
Duchess	JANE'S LEGACY	8.30
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.15 & 8.15
Embassy	CARPET SLIPPERS	8.15
Everyman	LAND OF THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING	2.30 & 6.30
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Gratton	CINDERELLA	2.30 & 8
Hippodrome	THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS	8.15
Holborn Empire	WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS	2.15
Little	CAVIARE	8.30
Lyric	TOAD OF TOAD HALL	2.30 & 8
New	CHARLEY'S AUNT	2.30 & 8.15
Palladium	PETER PAN	2.15
Prince Edward	NIPPY	2.30 & 8.15
Princes	OH, DADDY!	8.30
Rudolf Steiner	GINGER AND PICKLES	2.30
St. James's	A MURDER HAS BEEN ARRANGED	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	ALICE IN WONDERLAND / WONDER BAR	2.30 / 8.15
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	CHELSEA FOLLIES	8.15
Wyndham's	SMOKY CELL	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Olympia	BERTRAM MILLS' CIRCUS 2.30 & 7.30
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	JUST IMAGINE	1 to 11
Astoria	HER MAN	1 to 11
Capitol	A DEVIL WITH WOMEN	12 to 11
Carlton	ANIMAL CRACKERS	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Empire	REMOTE CONTROL	12 to 12
Imperial Institute	CONQUEST	10 to 10
Kensington	THE RUNAWAY BRIDE	2 to 11
Leicester Square	VIENNESE NIGHTS	12 to 11
London Pavilion	HELL'S ANGELS	2.30 & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	THE BIG HOUSE	2 to 11
New Gallery	A WARM CORNER	2 to 11
New Victoria	HALF SHOT AT SUNRISE	12 to

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-west or west, moderate or fresh ; cloudy, perhaps occasional rain or showers ; rather mild.

Forecast for the Holiday.—Rather mild in the South, perhaps becoming colder in the North ; some showers or occasional rain, chiefly in Western districts, but considerable fair periods. (p. 10)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

An article is published reviewing the work of the Church of England in 1930. (p. 5)

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London has received a gift of £20,000 from an anonymous donor for the purpose of establishing a trust fund for the reduction of capital charges on voluntary hospitals in the metropolitan boroughs of Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, and Woolwich. (p. 8)

Our Labour Correspondent deals with the attitude of the Miners' Federation to the question of a spread-over of miners' hours, and defines their opposition to the fortnightly basis. (p. 8)

A meeting of the Joint Committee of the Welsh Coal Conciliation Board held at Cardiff yesterday terminated without any agreement being reached regarding the future working of the industry. (p. 10)

For the first time for 48 hours aeroplanes, which had been detained overnight at coastal aerodromes by the fog, were able to land at Croydon yesterday. (p. 8)

The number of registered unemployed on December 15 was 2,299,592, a decrease of 7,370 in a week. (p. 8)

The names are published of the successful candidates at the competitions held in November for Army, Air, and Naval Cadetships. (p. 10)

The number of exhibitors at the British Empire Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires now exceeds 800, and a very small amount of the space remains to be filled. (p. 8)

An exhibition of traditional, local, and national English cookery, arranged by the English Folk Cookery Association, will be held in London on January 16. (p. 5)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, Governor of the Punjab, was wounded by revolver shots as he was leaving the University yesterday. His condition is not serious. A sub-inspector of police who was shot at the same time died later. A woman doctor and a constable were also wounded. A man who had a revolver in his possession has been arrested. (p. 8)

The first meeting of the Minorities Sub-Committee of the Indian Round-Table Conference was held yesterday. There have been further negotiations for a settlement between the Hindus and the Moslems. (p. 8)

The Australian Conversion Loan has been oversubscribed to the extent of £1,750,000. (p. 8)

The New South Wales Full Court ruled yesterday by a majority of four to one that the Bills for the abolition of the Upper Chamber cannot be presented to the Governor for the Royal Assent without a referendum. (p. 8)

Our Copenhagen Correspondent gives the accounts of the captains of the Oberon and the Arcturus of the collision in the Kattegat last Friday night, when the Oberon sank with the loss of 42 lives. (p. 8)

The improvement in the condition of M. Poincaré has been maintained. (p. 8)

M. Steeg, the French Prime Minister, has completed his Cabinet by the appointment of a new Minister and four Under-Secretaries of State, to take the places of those who had resigned. (p. 7)

The French Parliamentary Committee investigating the Oustric case has protested to the Prime Minister against the excessive delay in the arrival of official documents and the withholding of various accounts for which it has asked. (p. 7)

The dispute between the German Reich and the State Government of Thuringia about the composition of the police force of the State has now been settled. (p. 7)

It is now stated that 700 people have lost their lives as the result of the eruption of the Merapi volcano in Java. (p. 7)

According to the Moscow *Izvestia* plans have been prepared for the construction of a 500-kilowatt wireless station near Moscow, to be used for world broadcasting. (p. 8)

Preparations have been made by the Soviet Government for an anti-Christmas campaign, in which 300 "anti-God brigades" will take part. (p. 7)

SPORT

The prospects for the racing meeting which opens at Kempton Park on Boxing Day are discussed on the sporting page. (p. 3)

The fixtures for the football matches on Boxing Day are given on page 3.

The Oxford and Cambridge ski-ing meeting was begun at St. Moritz yesterday, when Cambridge won the Slalom race and Oxford the jumping. (p. 3)

It has been decided to hold the Olympic Winter Games in 1932 at Lake Placid, New York, and preparations are being made there for the various events. (p. 3)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The French Gold Movement ; Central Bankers' Conferences ; the Fall in Lead ; War Debt Interest Payments ; Scottish Agricultural Industries ; Salvador Railway Finances ; United Serdang Results ; Production of East African Sisal ; and Seasonal Insurance Business. (p. 14)

In Lombard Street money rates showed little change. After an easier tendency discount rates hardened in the afternoon. The Bank announced the sale of £346,000 in bar gold, and the setting aside of 500,000 sovereigns. Italian, Dutch, and Belgian currencies appreciated, but Swedish, Swiss, and German currencies were slightly cheaper. The Argentine exchange was lower. Silver declined ¼d. to 14 13-16d. per oz. (p. 15)

The Stock Markets yesterday were very quiet. British Government securities received support, and a further recovery took place in South American Railway stocks, but foreign sales caused weakness in Oil and Mining shares and a number of Industrial shares. (p. 14)

CHRISTMAS AND CHARACTER

It is no paradox which claims for Christmas a heartier welcome because the days are clouded and unprosperous. In any year, no doubt, the Season shows its power over circumstance, and we need only note the ardour of its observance in impoverished homes and in the hospitals to be impressed by this recurring triumph. But it is in bad times that the transforming power of Christmas is most needed by us all. The mere compulsion of a pause is beneficent when it means a change from contemplating private anxieties and a disordered world. Ἔξωθεν μάχαι, ἔσωθεν φόβοι ; but both fightings and fears will lose much of their sting through the next few days. Childish arguments will satisfy just because they are, literally, childish. The affairs that count will be those of the small people, concerned vastly more with the present (in or out of a stocking) than the future. They applaud any untimely mention of taxes ; the sound of the word suggests to them merely the convenient vehicles which whisk you off to pantomime or party. As is clearly right, the Feast of the Child is the children's festival. To some of us, it is true, the children are, like Elia's, of a dream only ; or time may have disguised them as sedate men and women ; or they may have gone where, as we are told, they could not have entered had they not become as little children again. But even the most solitary and sad of us on the one hand, and those most indurated by experience on the other, respond to the appeal of Christmas. Its memories and noble and tender usages move us still, as we may hope they will to the end.

Yet we shall be mistaken if we identify such feelings as the chief boon of Christmas. However real, they must inevitably be transient, and from them, with some degree of self-consciousness, we edge back after a few days to our accustomed mental habits. Even if we get so far as shaping good intentions, they are unlikely to persist if their basis is merely emotional. But the real appeal of Christmas, rightly understood, is not to the emotions but to the will. Feelings and talk about Christmas, however sincere, are necessarily impermanent. But behind the Day stands the Fact, the Fact of the Incarnation ; and the Incarnation was, in its simplest terms, the transference of language into life. Over a long period of history men's hearts had been stirred by the ideals set forward by the Jewish Prophets and other great religious teachers. Restlessness was in the air, with a desire for more immediate relationship with GOD, and some worthier standard of conduct than pagan lawlessness at one extreme and Hebrew legalism at the other. In all these aspirations and this language, however, there was little dynamic force before the Incarnation, when, in the profound saying of ST. JOHN, "the Word was "made Flesh," and the pattern became not a code or set of maxims but a Man. It is true that this event was unique ; yet it is true also that, on a plane infinitely lower, the like process is repeated before any new movement, religious or social, can become a real influence in the world. First a discontent, an abstract ideal that stirs the emotions ; but only when the idea is transmuted into the life of a St. Francis, a Luther, a Wesley, or a Wilberforce, do things begin to happen. Not the word, but the word made flesh, achieves what had seemed impossible.

The bearing of these considerations upon our own time and circumstances is evident enough. Apart altogether from political considerations, there are among us a discontent and a restlessness which are only too well justified. And out of all the complexities of our troubles, social, economic, or religious, some definite facts are beginning to emerge. It is clear that we shall not end them by hoping they will end themselves. It is clear that religion will not be put back in its due place by cheap expedients. It is clear that the nation cannot be made prosperous merely by a change of fiscal policy, however sound in itself, and still less by adroit political manœuvres. There is a growing realization also that the first step towards any real improvement in national life, as in international relations, is an increase of good will. We are apt, however, to deprive that word of its full meaning. Good will is something much more powerful and far more difficult to attain than a mere emotion of benevolence. Good will is setting the will resolutely to work for good. Men and women of good will are something more than amiable well-wishers of the human race ; they toil to serve the community by persistent effort and unfaltering self-discipline. Undeterred by failures, they try to embody their ideals in their own lives. They never mistake noise for strength or confuse popular applause with success. They can be widely tolerant because their own convictions are strong ; but they find it hard to condone complacent muddle, or moral slackness, or chicanery masquerading as patriotism. Character they account the sole foundation upon which the life of nation or individual can be built securely, and in the tangle of things seen they do not forget the ultimate realities which are unseen. Such, or something like it, is the true interpretation of good will, and good will is preeminently the Christmas word. Were that word made flesh in ourselves, if as a people we answered the appeal of Christmastide by transmuting the Christmas ideal of good will into unremitting practice, would not the Season bring for some of our worst troubles no mere solace but a solution ?

The Lahore Crime

The first anniversary of the unsuccessful attempt to murder LORD IRWIN by exploding a bomb under his train as it approached New Delhi has been marked by another outrage. This time SIR GEOFFREY DE MONTMORENCY, the Governor of the Punjab, has narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a fanatic, who fired at him as he left the Senate Hall of the Punjab University. The GOVERNOR'S two wounds were happily slight, but a sub-inspector of police who was shot at the same time has since died and a woman doctor and a constable have also been wounded. This crime is not the first of its kind in the capital of the Punjab. Two years ago MR. SAUNDERS, the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Lahore, and a police-constable were murdered. Three Hindus, one of whom was also the author of the bomb outrage in the Delhi Assembly, were condemned to death on this charge on October 7 by a special tribunal. The verdict was preceded by an attempt to kill the Indian superintendent of police who had been engaged in the investigation of the conspiracy and was followed by hostile demonstrations of riotous students. It is not, however, certain that the attempt on the life of the GOVERNOR was the work of a group of conspirators. Individual outrages by unbalanced youths are always possible during periods of political excitement ; the assassination of M. JAURÈS on the eve of the War is a classic example.

But whether the Lahore murder has or has not been planned by a group of conspirators, its lesson is obvious. Many, perhaps most, of the political outrages committed in India during the last generation have been the work of young and irresponsible people devoid of any constructive notions, but obsessed by the belief that Government can be coerced into abdication by the murder of its servants and supporters. This form of anarchism will continue to be a problem for any Indian Government that may emerge from the Round-Table Conference, and particularly when it is manifested in regions where communal animosity is easily aroused. Its persistence may, indeed, compel future Indian Legislatures to revise their sentimental attitude towards political criminals. Moderate Indian opinion, it is true, has always condemned terrorism, but the Congress Party, which claims to have constructive ideals, may one day repent its condonation by some of its orators. The object of the Lahore outrage and of the recent murders of British officials in Bengal is clear enough. It is to wreck any hope of understanding between Indian Nationalism and the British Government, and it is significant that the recent murder of COLONEL SIMPSON at Calcutta and the crime at Lahore have taken place while the Round-Table Conference is at work in London. Terrorism does not help the work of the Conference, but neither should it be allowed to deflect it.

Turkey and the Drug Traffic

The Secretariat of the League of Nations has now published the full report of the preliminary conference of drug-manufacturing countries which met in London in October and November under the chairmanship of SIR MALCOLM DELEVINGNE. The summary shows that a scientific approach is being made to the particular problem of allotting to each of the few manufacturing countries the quantity of the derivatives of opium and cocaine which it may legitimately produce. This must obviously be an essential part of the scheme of limitation and control which it is the aim of the League to elaborate and enforce. The London conference went some way towards achieving agreement. The figures for cocaine, though given in the report as only provisional and tentative, seem likely to find definite acceptance when the Advisory Committee of the League comes to consider them ; and thus in fact half the purpose of the preliminary conference will have been achieved. The manufacturers and official representatives of the nine assembled countries, of whom only five possess firms in the manufacturing cartel, settled between themselves the quotas which each will be entitled to make. This self-denying arrangement was unfortunately not extended to cover the derivatives of opium. So many different drugs are made from the alkaloid of raw opium and from morphine, itself a principal derivative, that the questions of apportionment between the various States, and of allotment among the consuming countries according to their requirements, could not be settled during a fortnight's session. The basis of calculation that was chosen was the amount exported by the manufacturing countries, and not the amount manufactured ; and thus the number of countries was reduced to four, for only Great Britain, Germany, France, and Switzerland do a legitimate export trade in these drugs. But the quota then proposed for Great Britain was absurdly small, and out of all proportion to the carefully controlled transfers to foreign countries which are already regularly made.

Fortunately, however, there is every reason to believe that in the case of opium derivatives too the Advisory Committee will have before it an agreed schedule of quotas. Representatives of the manufacturers have been continuing negotiations since the London conference ended, and are understood to have found an equitable basis of distribution. The Advisory Committee should therefore be able to have a provisional Convention ready for the Council when it meets at Geneva in January, which the Council in its turn will place before the plenary meeting of manufacturing countries to be held in London in the spring. Any quota scheme that may be reached will be subject to revision, for both the needs of the consumers and the productivity of the manufacturing countries may vary from time to time. Japan, for instance, while at present confining her regular production to the needs of her own people, may legitimately aspire to become an exporting country if the conditions of the trade in drugs ever become regularized in the Far East. The position of Turkey is also bound to require further consideration. Her collaboration in the conference was extremely welcome. The interchange of views was most useful and should clear the ground for future action.

But some of the information imparted was certainly of a startling and disconcerting character. According to the statistics provided by the Turkish delegation itself, the annual exports of drugs from Turkey amount to over 5,200kg. of morphine and over 8,650kg. of heroin. The figures are terrible. One of the League's experts, DR. ANSELMINO, has estimated that the annual quantities of the world's requirements for legitimate purposes could not exceed 12,000kg. of morphine and 5,800kg. of heroin. Thus Turkey is not merely producing, but exporting, nearly half the world's requirements of morphine and very much more than its total requirements of heroin. And Turkey is not at present classified as a manufacturing country at all. "Officially" she produces nothing. It is a scandalous state of affairs ; but let it be said at once that the Turkish Government deserves the greatest credit for publicly divulging the extent of the evil, which it now becomes an international duty to remedy. Recent seizures of smuggled drugs in several countries have indeed demonstrated both the watchful activity of police and Customs officials and the wide ramifications of the illegitimate traffic. Within the last week Federal agents have seized 1,100lb. of morphine hidden in cases unloaded in New York and marked "furs." There have been other large-scale seizures of morphine, heroin, and cocaine in Tientsin, Shanghai, Hong-kong, and Marseilles, all within the last three months. They have varied in amounts between 500kg. and 1,000kg. The terrible mischief which the irregular distribution of these quantities would cause is easily imagined when it is remembered that a therapeutic dose of morphine or cocaine varies roughly from a quarter to half a grain, there being 16,800 grains in a kilogram. Half a grain does not of course go very far with the addict, who may consume about four grains a day. These few figures are sufficient to show the havoc which these heavy consignments of contraband drugs, not all intercepted, may inflict upon the miserable victims, whose morbid craving makes them ready to pay exorbitant sums to the dealers in this detestable traffic. The report shows that three factories of narcotic drugs have been established in Constantinople ; and at least one owes its origin to persons who have been deprived of their licences by the French Government and have transferred their business from France to Turkey. "So far as is known," says the report, "no part of the output of these "factories is applied for *bona-fide* medical and "scientific purposes." The Turkish Government claims that it controls its export trade in narcotics. But it is clear that the position of Turkey as a drug-making country must engage the prompt and earnest attention of the League.

Changing Diaries

It is bad to swop horses when crossing a stream ; but it is a bother to have to manage two of them. And so with swopping pocket diaries and engagement books in the close of the year. It is not yet time to put away or to throw away the 1930 book ; but it is a bother to find room in the pocket for both 1930 and 1931—not to mention the little tremor of superstition which hints it unlucky to make so sure of next year (though it always seems perfectly safe to make sure of next week or next month in the same year). And therefore to be invited just now to dinner, or the play, or a week-end only a reasonably short time ahead is to find nothing to note the engagement on but some loose and losable scrap of paper or perhaps some still blank undated memorandum page in the 1930 book. And then comes another small worry. All about that 1930 book, in right places and in wrong, under dates or wandering free, clearly written when the pencil was new and sharp, and growing coarser and less legible as year and pencil-point aged, there are scores of little notes—addresses, telephone numbers, titles of books, names of desirable plants in other people's gardens ; some that now arouse no recollection whatever, some that convict of opportunities missed and good counsel neglected, and some (these are the troublesome ones just now) which ought properly to be (or long ago to have been) copied out into 1931 or into some more permanent and general substitute for a memory. These notes now begin to obtrude themselves on eyes which may have sought them in vain when they were wanted. They demand to be copied out. They are assured that they shall be, that very evening. They are not. They never will be. And perhaps in a month or two they will be hunted for madly, through any year but the right one.

These are among the troubles of those upon whom will-power, or accident, or an anticipation of Christmas present-making has already planted the diary for 1931. They are luckier than the majority, before whom yet lies the anxiety of choosing a successor to the now shabby little friend of 1930. First, perhaps, arises the question of size. A tempting diary measures, say, four inches by three. But who is to say that waistcoat pockets are not to be worn smaller next year, and that the diary will not be too tall or too wide for his new spring suit ? That is a small matter compared with others that have to be settled—points so many and so fine that any amount of irresolution seems excusable. Is it entirely necessary to have those "personal memoranda"—the number of one's own telephone, motor-car, bicycle, stores ticket, watch, and key-tab ; one's size in hats, and the particulars of one's insurance policies ? If it comes to a final choice between the phases of the moon and the deferred cable-rates to British Honduras or Juan Fernandez, which is the more important ? Between twelve blank pages for memoranda and eight blank pages for memoranda, with four pages for a register of letters received and answered, who shall hastily decide ? The telephone numbers of Oxford or Cambridge Colleges are an unfailing support in daily life ; but then the awkwardness of being left without the telegraphic addresses of all the London clubs ! Eclipses of the year (visible or invisible at Greenwich) and a wages-table—how happy could one be with both ; but one of the dear charmers insists on being away. And when it comes to adding up eclipses, plus letter register, plus deferred cable rates, and balancing them against moon, plus size in hats, plus wages, and working out all the combinations presented, and then making the decision, well may it be said that the close of the year is a very solemn time, which demands of every man a searching introspection of his needs, his desires, and his tendencies.

THE BIRTH OF AN ACT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Many people are considering what their duties are under the Road Traffic Act, 1930, but how can that Act be brought into operation ? Section 123 (2) provides that the Act is to come into operation on such day or days as the Minister of Transport may appoint, but how can the Minister act under an Act which has no operation ? There is a deadlock.

Your obedient servant,
H. S. THEOBALD.

2, New-court, Lincoln's Inn, Dec. 23.

RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY

A CAMPAIGN IN THE NEW YEAR

COUNTY SENTIMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Secretary of State for War has announced recently that a special recruiting campaign will be undertaken in the New Year, when efforts will be made to arouse local interest in the county regiments. To many of us of an older generation this is indeed welcome news, as for some years past it has seemed to us that the military authorities have been aiming deliberately at the destruction of local and county interest in our Infantry regiments.

Some eight or nine years ago a system was initiated of scraping together recruits from any portion of England, Scotland, Wales, or Ireland, wherever they could be caught at the moment, and drafting them off in batches, 40 or 50 strong, to the depôts which happened to be in need of recruits. Often not a single lad from the local recruiting area would be found in these batches. Such a scheme is obviously the negation of the territorial plan, which held good from Cardwell's day down to 1914.

But the destruction of territorial sentiment is only half the story. Formerly the depôt of an Infantry regiment was regarded mainly as a reservoir for the collection of recruits, most of whom were drawn from the county, or part of a county, the regiment represented. The recruit joined up as and when the spirit moved him, or, as likely as not, was brought in by a pal who himself was a recruit at the depôt. No pretence was made of converting within a given space of time the recruit into a trained soldier. The idea was to put enough beef into him (probably underfed hitherto) to fit him for the really strenuous business of training, which began later when he left the depôt to join the home battalion of his regiment. At the depôt he got good food in plenty ; his physique was gradually developed by physical exercises and games ; he was instructed in the history of his county and his regiment ; and, if well behaved, week-end leave was readily obtainable, when he told his friends in the neighbourhood what a good time he was having. There was no sort of pressure brought to bear on the depôt commander to make him run before he could walk. After a few weeks spent at the depôt under such conditions a squad of recruits would be drafted off to the home battalion, where, as already stated, the young soldier's serious training began.

The existing system is based on the idea that a batch of raw recruits, without regard to their physical condition, must be converted into a squad of trained soldiers after being some three months at the depôt. Hence the necessity for scraping together parties of recruits from all parts of the kingdom, with a view to their starting their training simultaneously in the Continental fashion. The officer commanding the depôt, supervised as he is by keen young officers of the General Staff, has no option but to get the last ounce of endeavour out of the motley assembly of heterogeneous breeds committed to his care. Training, training, and yet more training is the only thing to be thought of. The recruits themselves are mostly strangers in a strange land, with no local interests or friends in the neighbourhood. Consequently there is not, and there cannot be, anything of the patriarchal, happy-family feeling that used to obtain in a well-conducted depôt.

The Secretary of State need be under no illusions. A recruiting week, or fortnight, even with a regimental band thrown in, and a plentiful display of flamboyant posters, will effect nothing of permanent value. If changed conditions are wanted, a complete change of policy must be sought for. First, let the General Staff, individually and in its corporate capacity, be warned off the depôts altogether, which should be regarded as being the Adjutant-General's own private preserves. Secondly, let it be made plain that the primary duty of the depôt commander and his staff is to keep the regimental reservoir filled with local recruits, as and when he can get them, and to keep them happy and contented so long as they remain under his care. The last thing the officer commanding the depôt should be concerned with is the conversion of his raw material into fully-trained soldiers.

We will, of course, be told that in the bad old days the depôt was nothing but a sleepy hollow and a blot on the beauty of the military landscape. This may have been quite true in certain exceptional cases. But at least the depôts, as they formerly existed, did two things. They procured a sufficiency of recruits, and they developed and maintained a strong territorial connexion. As at present constituted they do neither.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
December 20. OLD TIMER.

CHILE AND THE LEAGUE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read your article in *The Times* to-day on Sir Eric Drummond's journey in South America, and I hasten to express my gratitude for the extremely kind reference made therein to the part I took in some of the activities of the League of Nations.

I only wish to add that it was extremely agreeable for me, during the three years in which I had the honour to represent my country at the Council of the League of Nations, to be able to cooperate, in accordance with the instructions from my Government, and in the small measure of my personal efforts, towards the cause of a universal peace.

Yours faithfully,
E. VILLEGAS, Chilean Ambassador.
London, Dec. 22.

THE HIGHWAY CODE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I support Mr. Strauss's letter in your issue of December 19 ? It is impossible for any but the very young, the very deaf, or the very drunk to sleep with windows open when horns of all degrees of cacophony are sounding just below. In this residential district I hear, night after night, between the hours of 2 and 5 a.m. (the three quietest hours of the 24), drivers sounding their horns three, four, or five times at this cross-road, and at each corner within a radius of about 250 yards.

Assuming that only the three houses on each side of the two crossing streets are affected, and that there are only four sleepers in the front of each (neither deaf, drunk, nor juvenile), this means that 48 individuals have been disturbed at this one corner. Assuming further that there are similar corners every 200 yards (and there are, in fact, more), each hoot-hog wakes from sleep about 400 individuals each mile he travels through London. If large buildings such as hotels, hospitals, flats, &c., are included, the number of all the innocent victims of all the hoot-hogs through the whole of London each year becomes almost astronomical. Headlights switched on at corners during the night and reasonably careful driving are ample safeguards.

Yours, &c.,
R. A. MORRIS MARSHAM.

London, W.1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—An important omission in the Highway Code, as printed for criticism in the Press, is a warning to motorists about to pass ridden and led horses. The warning is the more necessary as the modern roads are at no time very safe for spirited horses. Many motor drivers appear to be unaware that horses are nervous animals, and that led horses—too often led on the off side of the ridden horse—are very apt to swing out into the centre of the road. It is far too common to see cars pass ridden and led horses at full speed, and, worse still, after loudly sounding the horn—a most dangerous proceeding for all parties. All cars should slow up when about to pass horses on the road, whether ridden, led, or between shafts.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. M. MEREDITH.

Savile Club, 69, Brook-street, W.1.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON

HEAVY POSTAL TRAFFIC

AFTER-EFFECTS OF THE FOG

The weather prospects for Christmas are rather mild conditions in the South, perhaps becoming colder in the North ; some showers or occasional rain, chiefly in Western districts, but considerable fair periods.

The Christmas season in the last three years has furnished a wonderful example of the variations in the English climate. Three years ago it brought with it the heaviest snowfall of recent years, with villages, and even important towns, cut off from the rest of the country. A year later it was mild and damp, while last year there were severe gales on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, with some ships wrecked and others unable to leave port. Fears of a foggy Christmas were lessened yesterday, when in the middle of the morning a breeze sprang up which swept the fog away. It only came just in time, however, for already it had caused disorganization which will involve hours of strenuous work before many people can enjoy their Christmas holiday.

POSTAL DIFFICULTIES

The effect of the fog has been probably most felt by the staff of the Post Office. For days appeals have been made to post early for Christmas, and the public have responded to the call. Monday was the last day for posting parcels for Christmas Day delivery, and there was also a very heavy letter mail even for the Christmas period. The public did their best to help the Postmaster-General, but the fog stepped in. Railway services were upset, important connexions were missed, and some parcels trains were held up. This was bad enough ; but the dislocation of road services was worse. A large number of extra vehicles had been pressed into use, but with all vehicles slowed down to a walking pace, and consequently making fewer journeys, the work at the principal sorting offices was slowed down, and the staff had to face yesterday an accumulation of Christmas correspondence which under normal conditions would have been dealt with during the night. Yesterday was the last day for posting for Christmas Day delivery, and during the afternoon very heavy pressure was reported at the London sorting offices. It was impossible to estimate the chances then, but it was stated officially that "We hope to win through if there is no return of the fog, though it will require very heavy work. If we have fog to-morrow our difficulties will be increased very considerably."

The railways were also inconvenienced by the fog, though its effect upon them was not so great as upon passenger road transport. The possibility of long journeys at a very slow rate of speed by motor-coach led many people to change their plans and travel by railway. Christmas is the great home festival of the year and many of the excursion tickets issued were for long distances. Except on the Southern Railway excursion tickets were available only by excursion trains and to work in the large number of additional trains without interfering with the ordinary service involved an immense amount of careful calculation. During the morning, however, additional complications had to be faced, for not only were suburban and some long-distance trains running late, but also freight and parcels trains which should have been dealt with during the night had to be worked through to their destinations. By midday normal conditions were reported, and travellers who had delayed their departure until after the fog lifted suffered very little inconvenience apart from that which is to be expected when large numbers of people desire to travel at the same time.

EXCURSION BOOKINGS

At all the London termini heavy excursion bookings were reported. From Paddington traffic was very heavy to South Wales and also to Devonshire and Cornwall. In the evening it was stated that there was every likelihood that this year the number of passengers would at least equal that of last Christmas. The other railway termini also presented busy scenes. The London Midland and Scottish and the London and North Eastern Railway Companies have this year for the first time included third-class sleeping cars in their excursion programmes for travellers to the North, and last night every berth was booked. The excursion trains from Euston and King's Cross were all well filled and many of the long-distance express trains had to be run in duplicate. There were heavy bookings to the Continent *via* Harwich and the Hook of Holland. The Southern Railway Company allowed excursionists to travel by any train after midday instead of by excursion trains only, and this concession, announced weeks beforehand, proved extremely useful, for it confined the excursion traffic to the period when, the fog having lifted, normal train working became possible.

The London shops had another busy day. In the morning it was possible for people to make their purchases in comfort, for the shops were less crowded than usual. In the afternoon, however, the search for Christmas gifts was carried on with difficulty. The parcel-laden throngs in the evening seeking trains, omnibuses, and tramcars indicated, however, that the quest had not been without success.

LORD MAYOR AT GUILDHALL

POOR CHILDREN'S DINNER

The Lord Mayor of London had the novel experience of being welcomed to his own Guildhall when he paid a formal visit to the thirty-seventh annual entertainment to little Londoners, organized by the trustees of the Treloar Crippled Children's Christmas Hamper Fund. On arrival he was received by Lord Burnham and Mr. T. J. Harrowing on behalf of the trustees, and when he entered Guildhall in state, the procession being headed by the City Marshal, the Sword Bearer, and the Mace Bearer, he had an enthusiastic welcome from the 1,200 children who were enjoying a Christmas dinner provided by the caterers who supplied the Lord Mayor's Banquet on November 10 and with the same waiters in attendance. The children had been selected as being some of the poorest in the Metropolitan Boroughs.

LORD BURNHAM, welcoming the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress and the Mayors of the Metropolitan Boroughs who accompanied them, spoke of the interest which had always been taken in the fund by Lord Mayors and the Corporation of the City of London. When the fund was started by Sir William Treloar only 200 hampers went out to crippled children, but now there were over 5,000. The children who were to receive them were selected year by year by the Mayors of the Metropolitan boroughs and the Chairmen of the District Councils, who also arranged for the local distribution of the hampers. The thanks of the Trustees were due specially to the British Broadcasting Corporation for the publicity given to the fund during the children's hour, for the response had been so great as to justify them in claiming that this was a children's fund for children. In response to the broadcast appeal over 2,000 separate contributions had been received, the oldest child contributing being 92 years of age and the youngest six months. Nothing could be finer than the desire shown by healthy well-to-do children to do something for those other children who through no fault of their own were not so well off. He expressed regret that owing to the fog

for the first time since the fund started Miss Treloar, daughter of the founder, was unable to be present.

The LORD MAYOR expressed his confidence that the number of hampers would continue to increase, for the appeal for the crippled children of London was irresistible. Welcoming the children to Guildhall, he asked them to absorb the wonderful conditions there and to remember that there was no spot more sacred, for it was not only the centre of London but also of the wonderful British Empire. The duty of every one of them was to grow up to be good men and women and to see to it that everything they could do was done to maintain, preserve, and tighten the bonds of Empire. That was a sacred duty resting on every one of them. They would presently be men and women taking their place in the world. It was possible that in that gathering there might be a future Lord Mayor. The road was open and there was no bar. If they had ambition and were willing to work steadily, persistently, and constantly it was possible to achieve a great position in this wonderful world.

The Lord Mayor afterwards proceeded to Guildhall Yard, where the 5,000 hampers for crippled children were being dispatched.

CHRISTMAS CHARITIES

GIFTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

The King's Christmas gift of one hundredweight of coal to the poor of Windsor of 60 years of age and over will be delivered to more than 800 people, many of whom are between 80 and 90 years of age.

The young British soldiers whose duties with the Shanghai Defence Force prevent their spending Christmas at home are being well provided for by the Y.M.C.A. Starting last Sunday and continuing each evening until Boxing Day, 33 concerts, carol services, conjuring entertainments, whist drives, singing competitions, and cinema shows are being held in the Y.M.C.A. buildings, camps, and the military hospital.

British ladies resident in Shanghai are giving their assistance. A second Y.M.C.A. hut, given by the Shanghai Race Club, the United Services Association, and a number of British firms for the use of the Green Howards at the Kiaochow Road Camp, has been completed just in time for Christmas. It includes a billiard room, canteen, and large hall with stage for acting.

Major-General O. C. Borrett, the G.O.C. British Forces in the Shanghai Area, who is shortly relinquishing his command, has written to express his high appreciation of the work of the Y.M.C.A. among his men.

Six hundred children of ex-Service men, gathered by the British Legion from their branches in the poorer districts of London, were entertained at the Holborn Empire yesterday with a performance of *Where the Rainbow Ends*.

Lord Jellicoe, president of the British Legion, read the following telegram:—"The Prince of Wales sends his best wishes for Christmas to the children of members of the British Legion who are seeing *Where the Rainbow Ends* and hopes they will enjoy the performance." In reply a telegram was sent from the children assuring the Prince of Wales of their enjoyment and wishing him "A very happy Christmas."

Mr. George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, distributed 463 Christmas parcels of Empire groceries on behalf of the Church Army in Stratford yesterday. Similar parcels are being distributed in Battersea, Marylebone, and in the districts outside London.

The Music Hall Ladies' Guild gave their annual Christmas party to 300 children last night at the Surrey Tavern, Kennington.

Lady Stoll's twelfth Christmas party at War Seal Mansions, Fulham, to-day will be one of the largest held in London. Five hundred disabled ex-soldiers, their wives, and children will be the guests, and Lady Stoll will hand to each man and woman gifts, one of which will be a 10s. note. Mr. Leslie Stoll will distribute the gifts from the Christmas tree. The evening's entertainment will consist of "talkie" pictures for adults and children, and a variety show by prominent artists.

A thousand poor families will receive Christmas parcels from the Hoxton Market Christian Mission to-day, and a thousand children will be given a Christmas dinner. On Christmas Day 2,000 children will be entertained at a toy distribution.

Councillor T. J. Blacketer, Mayor of Poplar, and the Children's Carnival Fund Committee (of which Sir George Paton, chairman and managing director of Messrs. Bryant and May, Limited, is the local patron), are entertaining on Thursday, January 1, all the children of the borough to a children's carnival. The children will be entertained at 21 centres. All the funds are raised by voluntary assistance, but a sum of £300 is still required to complete what is necessary. The King has given his patronage and support. Donations may be sent to the Town Clerk, Council Offices, High-street, Poplar.

Among recipients of Christmas charities distributed at Battersea Town Hall yesterday were six people over 90 years, 79 between 80 and 89 years, and 212 between 70 and 79. Gifts were sent to a woman aged 102.

The Christmas card of the ship's company of H.M.S. Victory this year has on the front a tinted representation of the vessel under full sail, and inside an expression of good wishes associated with references to the acorn and the oak as the source of material for the old British fighting ship. The association was suggested by the story that Admiral Collingwood, in his country walks, used to prod holes in the ground with his stick and put acorns into them. The card has been designed and executed by Mr. Concord Morton and Mr. Cavendish Morton, jun.

Next Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock an entertainment to 1,200 poor and crippled London children will be given at Guildhall at the expense of sympathizers living at Hamilton, Ontario. The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs will be present, as will also the Agent-General for Ontario and Mrs. Noxon, Sir George McLaren Brown, of the Canadian Pacific, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and others. The banquet is being arranged by the Shaftesbury Society.

BRISTOL BY-ELECTION

LABOUR ACTIVITY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRISTOL, DEC. 23

The Christmas holiday has precluded anything in the nature of serious campaigning in the Bristol East by-election necessitated by the death of Mr. Walter Baker, the Labour member. The Labour Party have been busy in the interests of Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C., and already they have the promise of Mr. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, and Sir William Jowitt, Attorney-General, to visit the constituency early in the year to support his candidature. The local Socialist M.P.s have promised Sir Stafford Cripps their fullest support, as has also the Bristol Trades and Labour Council. The Liberals have Mr. E. Baker, who fought the Howdenshire Division of Yorkshire at the last election, in the field as their candidate.

The Conservative Party, although having announced their intention of fighting the seat, have not yet named their candidate, but it is expected the decision will be made in the course of a few days. Mr. John Inskip, chairman of the Bristol Conservative Association, having been in consultation with headquarters in London. There is no suggestion, so far, of the Empire Trade Party intervening.

Bristol East is essentially an industrial district and largely concerned in bootmaking and coal mining, but there is also a considerable diversity of trades carried on there, including an important branch of the Imperial Chemical Industry at Netham.

Formerly the division was a stronghold of Liberalism, but in recent years it has swung over solidly to Labour. The stress of unemployment has been felt keenly in the constituency of late, and Labour will have to fight very hard to prevent a serious diminution in its majority. Had the post-War pact been kept between Liberals and Conservatives and an anti-Socialist candidate been supported by the two older parties Labour might have had cause for more serious anxiety in retaining the seat.

The Speaker gave formal notice in last night's *London Gazette* of his intention to give instructions in six days' time for the issue of a writ for the election of a member for the Bristol East division.

ALLEGED RAID ON RAILWAY STATION

Two men who crashed in a motor-car into an undertaker's shop in Bromley-road, S.E., at 6 a.m. on December 14 were committed for trial at the Bromley Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing the car and with breaking and entering Grove Park railway station, S.E., and stealing property and cash valued at £79 7s. 9d. The men were WILLIAM JOHNSON, 36, and HARRY WOLFE, 40, both of Felton-street, Shoreditch, who were arrested after being treated for injuries. It was stated that the car came down Downham Hill at a speed of 65 miles an hour completely out of control. Johnson was stated to have told a police-inspector that it was the first time he had driven a car.

Obituary

M. VINTILA BRATIANU

ECONOMIC NATIONALISM IN RUMANIA

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, DEC. 23

With M. Vintila Bratianu passes a short but distinct epoch in Rumanian history. He was the inventor of the fatal economic theory epitomized in the words, "Ourselves by ourselves," on the strength of which the Rumanian Liberal Party strove for 10 years to exploit the vast natural resources of Rumania without the assistance of foreign capital. It was not that Vintila Bratianu despised foreign capital. But he intended that it should come in solely on his terms. In every foreign business man he saw a concession-hunter who hoped to extract a fortune from Rumania and leave nothing behind. The result was that during a period when the country badly needed credit in order to help it to recover from the effects of the War and turn the peasants who had become freeholders by the Agrarian Reform Law into prosperous farmers, foreign capital held aloof. Starved of credit, the condition of agriculture grew steadily worse. Eventually circumstances forced Vintila to change his attitude and accept a loan on the best conditions obtainable. Then, however, the harm was already done. The difficulties under which Rumania labours to-day are in no small part due to his mistaken ideas.

Vintila was the third son of Ion C. Bratianu, one of the first political leaders of independent Rumania. Born in 1867, he was educated as an engineer in France and practised his profession for some years, taking no part in politics. When his brother Ionel assumed the leadership of the Liberal Party he became associated with him as adviser on financial and economic matters. He had a remarkable grasp of detail and an enormous capacity for work. As Mayor of Bucharest and as Minister of Munitions during the War he proved himself an excellent organizer. In the Liberal Governments after the War over which Ionel Bratianu presided Vintila took the portfolio of Finance and proceeded to develop his favourite theories.

When Ionel Bratianu died, in 1927, Vintila succeeded him as Prime Minister; but even before the former's death he had sole charge of the economic policy of the Government. With the object of making Rumania self-sufficient he favoured the creation of a whole category of new industries by means of protective tariffs, and supported them with the help of the capital of the National Bank. By offering opportunities of profitable investment in these industries to the dispossessed landowners he gave them some compensation for the loss of their estates, and thus attracted the remnants of the old Conservative Party into the Liberal fold. The Liberals gradually became a closely organized financial oligarchy. Meanwhile the farmers not only were left to shift for themselves, but were, in addition, compelled to bear the burden of heavy export taxes, and had to pay high prices for all manufactured goods. In these conditions the opposition to the Liberal policy gradually grew, but Vintila turned a deaf ear to all arguments against his theories. Honest and devoted to the welfare of his country, he had a mystic belief in his mission to serve it. When, in 1928, in the face of an overwhelming development of opposition, he was forced to give way to the National Peasant Party, he still believed that the country was being led astray by demagogues, and deplored what he considered its mistakes.

Vintila Bratianu had shared with his brother the responsibility of advising King Ferdinand to exclude his eldest son from the succession. He strenuously resisted the growth of popular sentiment in favour of Carol's return, and when the *coup d'Etat* arrived he believed it was a disaster, and did not disguise his feelings. Carol did everything in his power to conciliate the veteran, but with scant success. Vintila issued a manifesto saying that Carol's election to the Throne was unconstitutional, and, though this was unanimously endorsed by the executive committee of the Liberal Party, it provoked revolt among the rank and file. Vintila fought the revolt with all his might and prevented it spreading, but was powerless to check a movement among the majority of the Liberals in favour of the adoption of a less rigid policy and of collaboration with the existing régime. This movement was slowly but surely forcing his more faithful followers to regard him as a back number and an obstacle to the evolution of the party. The strain involved by the struggle of the past months must have weakened his health and probably shortened his life.

MAJOR-GENERAL C. ROSS

The death is announced, at the age of 66, of Major-General Charles Ross, late of The Norfolk Regiment.

Major-General Ross was born on March 10, 1864, son of the late General Sir Campbell Ross, and educated at Stubbington. He was posted to the Norfolk Regiment in 1884. From September, 1893, to December, 1894, he was employed with the Egyptian Army, and in 1899 he passed the Staff College. In 1900 he was appointed, first, a divisional signalling officer in South Africa, and later a D.A.A.G. for Intelligence, which post he held until the end of July, 1902. He took part in the relief of Kimberley, the operations in Orange River Colony, the operations in the Transvaal, and the operations in Cape Colony, being mentioned in dispatches and awarded the D.S.O., Queen's medal with five clasps, and King's medal with two clasps. In May, 1904, he went to the Royal Military Academy as Instructor in Military History and Tactics, and a year later was transferred to the Royal Military College as commander of a company of gentlemen cadets. In January, 1908, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and appointed a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, at the Staff College, where he remained until his retirement in 1912. He served throughout the Great War as brigade and divisional commander, being mentioned in dispatches and made C.B.

He married, in 1905, Clara Marion, daughter of the late Rev. J. E. L. Schreiber, and widow of Captain S. Horton, R.A.

PROFESSOR T. WIBBERLEY

Professor T. Wibberley, formerly Harrington Professor of Agricultural Research, University College, Cork, died on Monday night at the age of 50. He worked for several years in Ireland, under the auspices of Sir Horace Plunkett, on a system he had evolved of arable stock farming, in connexion with which he directed the management of several experimental farms. For the past 10 years he had given his attention particularly to British conditions, believing that the agricultural future of this country depended more on live-stock than on cereal farming. He was also, however, an authority on plant-breeding, and at the time of his death was plant-breeder and scientific adviser to James Carter and Co., of Raynes Park. He had bred and introduced new varieties of both oats and wheat. For his research work in this field he was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society. Also in cooperation with Sir Horace Plunkett he initiated in Ireland the cooperative purchase and use of farm machinery; later he helped with the establishment of national land banks in Ireland. He was the author of several works on agricultural economics.

Professor Wibberley was the son of the late Mr. George Wibberley, of Coppull Hall, Lancs. He married Shinnaid O'Connor, of Kiltimagh, Co. Mayo, and leaves six children.

SIR JOHN HENRY

Sir John Henry, of Nutwood, Gatton, Surrey, died yesterday in his seventy-third year. He was born on November 5, 1858, the eldest son of the late Mr. I. S. Henry, of Adelaide, South Australia, and educated at King's College and Göttingen University. He received his knighthood for services during the War, throughout which and until 1919 he was Liaison Officer between Government Departments. He also cooperated with Sir Auckland Geddes at the Ministry of National Service, besides taking an active part in recruiting at the War Office. He was Deputy Director of Labour Supply for the London Area, a member of the Central Profiteering Committee, and a member of the Ministry of Health Rents Tribunal. From 1919 to 1924 he was attached to the Board of Trade.

Sir John married in 1889 Lulie, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Levy, of Leicester, and leaves a son and a daughter. He was a director of the Charing Cross Electricity Supply Company, and of other companies.

MR. NEIL MUNRO

A correspondent writes:—

The obituary article in *The Times* did excellent justice to the work of Neil Munro. Little or nothing remains to be said on that score. Of the material reward that came to him one small fact may be worth mention, not so much for its intrinsic importance as for the light it throws on our curious literary economy. There is Munro's own authority for saying that the little paper-covered collection "Erchie," sold largely for the diversion of railway travellers, brought him more money than his more ambitious stories. Nor had his reputation as a novelist, then almost at its height, any bearing on the sale, since the trifle was published pseudonymously.

But those who ever knew Neil Munro will want to pay their tribute to his worth as a man. He was not the conventional literary person; just the best of good fellows. If the use of that overtasked word "charming" can now be excused, it is surely by his memory. He was as good to talk to as to look at, and the sight of his face after a long interval gave a rare thrill of pleasure. In his younger days the slim figure, the shrewdly twinkling eyes with the strange light behind them, and the tumbled brown hair reminded one of some unrecorded hero of romance—some Highland D'Artagnan, head of his clan but freed by the wider outlook from all paltry prepossessions. When Andrew Lang was singing his praises, and his place was with popular romancers, he had no tinge of vanity. One cherishes the remembrance of an occasion when, offended by a man of some eminence who was pretentious as well as vain, he expressed his pardonable resentment with a kind of stately irony quite foreign to his customary habit.

His humour was a gaiety springing out of hidden depths of melancholy and human charity. It played around pomposity and éxcess. Standing once in the Doge's Palace at Venice, when others were prating of Titian and Tintoretto, he broke into their guide-book aesthetics with a concise inquiry about a piece of shaving soap lost, and, as he pretended to think pilfered, from his luggage in the train across Italy. He was said to have become a graver man since the War, but at a chance meeting in London not very long ago it was reassuring to find that the light had not gone from his eyes or the music from his voice.

The death is announced in a Reuter message from New York of Mr. Charles K. Harris, the music publisher and composer of the well-known, popular song "After the Ball is Over."

R. W. writes:—

Among the oldest readers of *The Times* there may still be one or two who remember Mrs. Scott. She came to us when one of my brothers was born; it was her first place. Within a few years she was head nurse in a Victorian family. She ruled with dignity, and accepted our affection. She taught me to read, but I preferred that she should read to me, and I was right, for she came of good yeoman stock. And when the last "Master Baby" had passed from nursery to schoolroom she became my mother's maid. She served with devotion, and was surrounded with affection for 52 years, and on Sunday last at the age of 86 she turned over and went to sleep.

SOUTH WALES COAL INDUSTRY

FAILURE OF CONCILIATION MEETING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, DEC. 23

The joint sub-committee of owners' and workmen's representatives appointed by the South Wales Coal Trade Conciliation Board met again to-day to discuss the terms of a new agreement. During the short discussion the owners again offered to extend the temporary agreement to the end of January and proposed that the Conciliation Board should meet forthwith to negotiate a permanent agreement, and in the event of failure to agree by January 14 should refer the points in dispute to an independent chairman. The miners' representatives countered this with an intimation that they would be presenting their case to the National Industrial Board on Monday. Mr. Evan Williams presided over the owners' side and Mr. Enoch Morrell over the workmen's representatives.

A supplied report of the proceedings states that in the course of the discussion the owners again reiterated their intention of not appearing before the National Board for reasons which they had already clearly indicated in their meetings with the workmen's representatives. They pointed out that under the new Coal Mines Act it was optional on either the owners or the workmen to attend before the Board, and that they continued definitely opposed to the terms and conditions of work at the South Wales collieries being dealt with in any way by either the owners or workmen's representatives from other districts.

They emphasized their view that it was essential in the interests of the coal trade, the workmen, and the community as a whole that a settlement should be arrived at without further delay, and that for this purpose a method of procedure should be adopted which would ensure finality in the event of the parties failing to agree. The owners' representatives accordingly suggested that the present hours and other terms of employment should be continued until the end of January, that the Board should meet forthwith to negotiate new conditions of employment, and that in the event of a failure to agree by January 14 any points unsettled should be referred to an independent arbitrator to be appointed by agreement between the parties. The owners considered that this offer of the continuance of the present hours and terms was fair to all parties, and the only practical way of carrying on the collieries without prejudice to either side during the negotiations for a permanent settlement. It would ensure the same rate of wages for the same hours of work as existed before the introduction, as from December 1, of part 3 of the Coal Mines Act, 1930. Moreover, the owners reminded the workmen's representatives that the proposal for independent arbitration in the event of a failure to agree was in accordance with practice under the conciliation board system in the South Wales coalfields, that it had extended back to the first of the Conciliation Board agreements in 1903, and that in actual operation it had not only secured finality in the determination of differences, but had also ensured stability, which was so essential to the conduct of an export trade.

OWNERS' LETTER

After the meeting the following letter was sent by hand to Mr. Thomas Richards, secretary of the workmen's representatives:—

"Dear Mr. Richards,—In order that there may be no misunderstanding, I am directed by the owners' representatives to confirm the offer they made at the joint meeting this morning that work shall continue on the present hours and terms for the month of January, that the two sides shall meet immediately to negotiate a permanent settlement, and that if an agreement is not arrived at by January 14 such points as are unsettled to be referred to an independent arbitrator, whose decision shall be final and accepted by both parties.—(Signed) FINLAY A. GIBSON, Secretary."

A meeting of the Miners' Executive followed in the afternoon, when Mr. Thomas Richards, the general secretary, was instructed to send the following reply to the owners' letter:—"I am in receipt of your favour to-day setting forth the offer of the owners relating to the present temporary agreement. You will appreciate that the workmen's representatives had already this morning informed you that they had submitted the matters in dispute on this point to the National Industrial Board, the body set up by the Government in accordance with the provisions of the Coal Mines Act, 1930. We again urge upon the owners to agree to this submission to the Board and attend the hearing with a joint agreement to accept the decision of the Board." The letter was signed by Mr. Richards, the miners' secretary.

The joint sub-committee will meet again on Tuesday, and a Coalfield Conference of the Miners will follow in the afternoon.

The Secretary of State for Scotland has appointed Mrs. Olive Robertson Watson, M.B., Ch.B., to be a member of the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland until March 31, 1932, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir John Ritchie Findlay.

ARMY, AIR, AND NAVAL CADETSHIPS

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to be the successful candidates at the competitions held in November for Army, Air, and Naval Cadetships. The candidates shown on the Cranwell list have been found physically fit; admission of candidates in the other lists is conditional on their having passed a medical examination.

In each case the names are in order of merit, the last name in the first column coming before the first name in the second column. A table of marks will be sent to each candidate as soon as possible.

WOOLWICH

LINDSAY, H. L.
PHILLIPS, E. M.
ROBERTSON, J. E. H.
QUAREY-CLIBBORN, C. Z.
DAWSON, R. S. P.
BELL, A. F.
MONTESSOR, J. M.
EDGE, R. C. A.
NICHOLLS, J. L.
ELIOT, J. N.
ALDERSON, I. S.
MAYDON, G. S. K.
COWAN, C. F.
CARVER, J. H.
CLARKE, D. A. B.
LOWMAN, F. H.
HAYWARD, W. J. C.
GOLD, P. R.
BLAKEN, E. C. R.
ALLASON, J. H.
GRAHAM, P. A. J. G.
ROBERTSON, E. B. H.
HUXFORD, C. P. H. E.
EDEN, R. A.
BELL, A. D.
MALLOCK, C. G.
BRIGHT, R. H.
WALKER, A. F.
CHRISTOPHER, T. F.
KREISER, J. C. W.
DUKE, P. J. A.
CHAPLIN, J. B.
STEAD, A. C. R.
OLIVIER, C. H. A.
GRIFFITH, J. M.
PALLOT, J. H.
REED, S. D.
STEWART, D. P. G.
NELSON, J. A.
LINDNER, J. F.
STEPHENSON, T. G. V
CARSLAW, F. W. L.
POOLEY, C. C. B.
ROCHFORT-BOYD, C.
SWEETMAN, H. A.
KEELAN, R. E. T.
HOPE, A. J. C.
O'GRADY, G. V. de C.
FISHER, A. J. H.

SANDHURST

FITZPATRICK, G. R. D.
SEALY, H. V. P.
BRODIE, A. C. G.
PRITTIE, Hon. H. D. G.
WORMELL, P. G.
BRIERLEY, M. S. L.
STEVENS, G. G.
JEBB, D. G.
FYFFE, R. A.
McGILL, R. P. T.
WILLIAMS, E. E. M.
GARDINER, J. A.
MASTERS, G. J. B.
COCKCRAFT, W. G. La T.
THOMAS, R. M. C.
CAIRNS, W. N.
ADLER, W. M. L.
BIRD, R. E. R.
WILKINS, R. C.
GREEN, P. W. P.
JOHNSON, R. W. F.
COLQUHOUN, A. R.
INGHAM, J. O.
HARRISON, C. A.
PRICE, K. J.
RUSH, L. H.
PHILIPSON-STOW, E. C.
MAFFETT, J. F.
DOBBIE, O. C. S.
PEACOCK, J. R.
RICKARD, F. P.
COGHILL, C. J.
PRIESTLEY, H. R. G.
PRINGLE, I. M.
MILLARD, E. J. F.
RUSSELL, A. P.
SALMON, A. W.
TERRY, J. W.
STEVENSON, W. A.
BRADFORD, B. C.
KENNARD, R. M.
PARSON, J.
WINDEATT, J. K.
ROUND, J. G.
FREELAND, I. H.
SULLIVAN, G. L.
PARKER, M. F.
DOXFORD, E. M.
RADFORD, C. J. W.
McVEAN, C. H.
CREAN, G. P.
BENNETT, C. B.
LAWRENCE, D. G.
RANDOLPH, P.
POWELL, A. G. ff.
BOLTON, J. S.
STEWART, P. K. M.
STREET, V. W.
WELLS, J. H. G.
ROSAYNE CONRON, J. S. C.
HEISCH, J. K.
ROBERTS, O. G. E.
DREW, A. D.
SEARLE, G. H.
SELBY, H. C.
MacDOUGALL, J. H. N.
DU BOULAY, J. F. H.
KNIGHTS-WHITTOME, R. J.
SMITH, R. T.
FURZE, D. H.
ROGERS, P. J. P.
BAX, A. R. G.
POWELL, A. G.
BRADFORD, R. L.
MURDOCH, W. H. B.
COULSON, L.

KING'S CADET WHO HAS QUALIFIED FOR SANDHURST.—BOYCE, A. W.

CRANWELL

KITE, D. S.
BRAY, A. N.
NELSON, E. D. M.
BROTHERHOOD, W. R.
PARISH, M. O.
SALTER, P. S.
BERTRAM, H. L. J.
STOKE, R. G.
PEMBERTON, D. A.
BARCLAY, R. A. C.
OAKLEY, A. S.
VERNON, M. S. B.
RUSSELL, R. Y.
HOLMES, S. G.
D'AVIDOR-GOLDSMID, J. A.
ROBERTSON, P. A. S.
OER EWING, E. A.
VAN STRAUBENZEE, P. T.
PYMAN, H. D.
HALLMARK, J. A.
RIPLEY, R. H.
LESCHALLAS, E. H.
LANGRISHE, E. C. G.
LLEWELLYN, D. R.
HICKMAN, T. A. K.
BUSBY, J. H.
JAMES, R. B.
ARCHER-SHEE, R. A.
LANG, E. J. M.
CHETWYND-STAPYLTON, E. H.
KERR, M. G.
POLDEN-McCALL, R. G.
GALLOWAY, I. C. P.
THRELFALL, G. W. G.
LOWTHER, W. G.
MURRAY, T. S.
CHAPMAN-PURCHAS, R. P.
MORRIS, D. E. D.
CHIPPINDALE, W. A. M.
FELLOWS, N. B.
WALKLEY, J. E. S.
ATKINSON, F. C.
HOLDAWAY, E. S.
DE PREZ, J. L. F.
YOUNG, P. G. F.
CURLING, J. D. F.
HAMILTON, G. J.
CHURCHILL, R. H.
NAIRNE, M. M.
WEDDERBURN, D. S.
FETHERSTONHAUGH, W. R. A.
REDMAN, W. W. G.
POPE, N. S.
HAY, J. E. G.
WALLS, T. K.
PARDOE, T. M. H.
CLIFFORD, J. A.
HORNE, L. K.
PHILPOT-BROOKES, R. F. H.
PRICKETT, A. J. C.
STEWARD, D. J. G.
LEWIS, P. J.
HAM, G. W.
SUTTON, P. G. W.
FROST, J. D.
LLEWELLYN-JONES, J. C.
MILLER, T. W.
BROWN, R. W.
CHAMBERS, W. J. F.
BOYLE, E. J.
DE WET, H. W. A. O.
GILLESPIE, A. C.
BURBURY, F. H.
STRUTT, Hon. A. R. G.

KING'S CADET WHO HAS QUALIFIED FOR CRANWELL.—MACKAY, I. G.

HONORARY KING'S CADETS WHO HAVE QUALIFIED FOR CRANWELL.—HURNDALL, J. W. W.; HASTINGS, M.

NAVAL CADETS

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—NORTON, P. J.; CHENEVIX TRENCH, R. B.; ALLPORT, A. B. W.; CLIFFORD, E. W.; JEFFERY, R. W.; WILLIAMSON, R. M. F.

(b) ENGINEERING BRANCH.—FOINTON, T. C. S.; MATHIAS, T. G. J.; MURRAY, E. J.; MOOR, H. W.; LE GEYT, J. A.; DENSHAM, G. L.; WRIGHT, G. M. D.; LEWIS, P. D.; TORRENS-SPENCE, J. C.; PERRY, A. C. T.

PAYMASTER CADETS IN ROYAL NAVY.

APPLEYARD, H. P. J. L.; WILLIAMS, A. D. M.; MASON, I. G.; BAIRD, A. D.; HENDERSON, G. A.; BATCHELOR, J. G.; HIGGIE, J. S.; ENGLEDUE, J. E. S.; PAGE, P. F. G.; GRANT, N. S.; BROOKS, E. B.

FIRST APPOINTMENTS IN ROYAL MARINES

RUFFER, J. E. M.; BOOTHBY, C. E.; LASSEN, G.; GRAY, G. D.; OPENSHAW, P. G.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY

SIR KENNETH STEWART ON THE OUTLOOK

Sir Kenneth Stewart, chairman of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Limited, in a statement dealing with the outlook for the cotton industry, says:—

"It is probable that there has never been a period in the history of the cotton trade when the actual position was worse. The world sees the trade through two sources—the unemployment returns, which show about 40 per cent. of idle workers, and through the profit and loss accounts of cotton companies, which are very gloomy reading.

"If one concentrates one's attention on the present position, one sees nothing but unrelieved gloom. The better results of a few isolated firms merely emphasize the general dinginess of the picture. No one who is not a blind optimist can shut his eyes to these facts, which are before us for all to see. Writing as I do in December, it seems quite evident that the position has not improved in any way during the last few months. December is quite likely to be the worst month of the year. Let us, also, realize that what is written of the trade of this country in cotton goods is equally evident in the cotton trade of every other country and in all branches of the trade. Having done full justice to the present, what has 1931 in store for us?

"I assume that now we are back to the gold standard we must compare our future prices with those which obtained when gold standard prices ruled in former days. On this assumption, we shall be able to gauge whether we are near the end of our troubles. After all, our worst troubles are caused by a continuous fall in prices, which makes every purchase a bad one. When goods come to be put on the market they can be replaced by something cheaper. When the time comes when every purchase made is a good one confidence will begin to be restored and buying will be resumed with some enthusiasm. Are we near this stage? This must be the question in the minds of everyone.

"Raw cotton is well down in the region of 5d. as I write. This is 1d. to 1½d. below the average price of the old gold standard days. Cotton can fall lower, but not very much lower. If pre-War prices are any guide, and by that amount we are nearer the bottom of our depression. Another question which remains to be solved is which country will get the greatest benefit out of the return of confidence which a stable or rising market will bring about.

"Lancashire has seen many troubles in the course of a chequered career. In its long industrial history it has had some very serious crises, more, indeed, than any other trade. It has surmounted them by reorganizing itself to meet them. It has been faced before, as it is now, by the confirmed pessimist who believes all is lost. So far as extraneous circumstances which affect it are concerned, it must suffer them with what fortitude it can, and it does display fortitude.

"As to its internal organization, the world will find that it has taken steps to so arrange its affairs that when trading becomes a possible occupation again Lancashire has made herself fit to take a very different position in the world's trade from anything that the gloomy pessimist now imagines."

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following scholarships have been awarded at Cranleigh School:—

£60, D. D'A. Phillips (Mrs. Pearce, Durston House, Ealing); £60, B. E. C. L. Burke (Mr. T. G. P. Castley, Hailey, Waterden-road, Guildford); £50, R. F. Tomlinson (Mr. C. R. Farrer, The Wells School, Ilkley, Yorks); and £50, P. Hazell (the Rev. R. H. C. Mertens, Preparatory House, Cranleigh School).

CITY WARDMOTES

As the result of polling in the Wards of Farringdon Without and Cripplegate Without yesterday the old members were declared last night re-elected. The whole of the sitting members of the Court of Common Council have therefore been returned.

LONDON GAZETTE

TUESDAY, DEC. 23

ADMIRALTY, DEC. 18

R.N.

Seny. of Lieut. (E.) A. Hayden antedated to Oct. 1: Cd. Eng. C. H. Herbert to be Lieut. (E.), with seny. of Oct. 20.

DECEMBER 19

R.N.R.

Lieut.-Comdr. E. A. Stuart, D.S.C., R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Comdr. (Dec. 16).

DECEMBER 20

R.N.

Comdr. S. H. Simpson, D.S.O., placed on Retd. List at own request with rank of Capt. (Dec. 16); Cd. Gunner G. Gosden placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (Dec. 20).

WAR OFFICE, DEC. 23

Col. (temp. Brig.) C. C. Armitage, C.M.G., D.S.O., is apptd. A.D.C. to the King, vice Col. R. G. Finlayson, C.M.G., D.S.O. (promoted) (Nov. 9).

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. J. Forbes-Robertson, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., h.p. list, late Gordons, to be Col. (Dec. 20), with seny. Oct. 17, 1925.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

The follg. relinquish their appts.:—Col. C. A. Lyon, D.S.O., Comdr., R.A. (temp.), Gibraltar (Dec. 10); Capt. J. S. Blunt, R.A., Spec. Appt. (Cl. FF), Egypt (temp.) (Dec. 10).

The date of the relinquishment of the appt. of Lt.-D. W. D. Nicholl, R.A., as A.D.C. to the Govr.-Gen. and C.-in-C., Commonwealth of Australia, is Oct. 3, and not as in the *Gazette* of Oct. 31.

The follg. appts. are made:—Col. H. J. Huddleston, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., from h.p. to be Comdr., 14th Inf. Bde. (Dec. 14), and is granted the temp. rank of Brigadier; Col. (temp. Brig.) D. Forster, C.M.G., D.S.O., from Dep. Mil. Sec., and Asst. Sec. of the Selection Board, War Office, to be Comdr., 13th Inf. Bde. (Dec. 15); Capt. E. A. B. Miller, M.C., K.R.R.C., from G.S.O., 3rd Grade, Northern Ireland Dist., to be Bde. Maj., 7th Inf. Bde. (Dec. 15); Capt. H. McL. Morrison, M.C., R.U. Rif., to be G.S.O., 3rd Grade, Northern Ireland Dist. (Dec. 15).

CAVALRY

R.H.G.—Capt. the Earl of Sefton retires, receiving a gratuity (Dec. 24); Capt. F. G. W. Jackson is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 24).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Capt. L. R. Ward, M.C., to be Adjt., vice Capt. T. S. Rennie (Nov. 1); Lt. G. M. O. Davy is secd. for serv. on the Staff (Nov. 29).

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Capt. G. St. J. Martin is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 22).

FOOT GUARDS

S. G'ds.—Lt. C. A. R. Coghill to be Adjt., vice Capt. J. E. M. Bland, and to be Capt., under the provisions of Art. 111, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1926 (Dec. 21).

INFANTRY

SUFFOLK R.—Capt. F. W. C. Thomas is secd. for serv. with the R.A.P.C. (Nov. 28); Capt. F. H. Vindea is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 22).

W. YORK R.—Sec. Lt. E. M. Harding resigns his commn. (Dec. 24).

Lan. Fus.—Capt. Y. F. S. Hawkins, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 22).

R.S. Fus.—Sec. Lt. A. S. B. Arkwright to be Lt. (Dec. 22), with seny.

R.W. Fus.—Capt. D. H. W. Kirkby is secd. for serv. as an Adjt., T.A. (Dec. 6); Capt. H. F. Garnons-Williams is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 6).

Camb. Regt.—Capt. A. Galloway, M.C., is secd. for serv. on the Staff (Nov. 27).

INNISKILLING Fus.—Lt. D. N. F. Davidson, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 22).

R. Sussex R.—Lt. R. E. Baird, M.C., is secd. for serv. as an Adjt., T.A., and to be Capt., under the provisions of Art. 111, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1926 (Dec. 20).

R.W.K.—Capt. De S. H. Lewis-Barned, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 4).

MIDD'X R.—Lt. C. C. Musselwhite is restd. to the estabt. (Dec. 22).

ROYAL TANK CORPS

The follg. are restd. to the estabt.:—Maj. H. H. Dean (Nov. 29); Capt. L. M. Jones (Dec. 22).

Sec. Lt. E. N. H. Bryant to be Lt. (Dec. 24).

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT

The Rev. E. J. M. Clarke is granted temp. commn. as Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl. (Dec. 10).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Capt. and Bt. Maj. R. K. Hubbard, O.B.E., retires on ret. pay (Dec. 24).

ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS

Capt. F. W. C. Thomas, Suffolk R., to be Capt. and Paymr. (on prob.) (Aug. 28).

ARMY EDUCATIONAL CORPS

Capt. R. B. W. G. Andrew, M.C., retires, receiving a gratuity (Dec. 20).

ESTABLISHMENTS

Capt. J. F. Batten, M.C., R.A., relinquishes the appt. of Staff Capt., Sch. of Arty. (Dec. 18).

The follg. appts. are made:—Capt. E. M. Tyler, M.C., R.A., to be Staff Capt., Sch. of Arty (Dec. 18); Bt. Maj. E. F. Pipe, M.C., E. York R., to be Asst. Adjt., Army Tech. Sch. (Boys) (Dec. 15).

MEMORANDA

Lt.-Col. A. McB. Woodside, h.p. list, late R.A., retires on ret. pay (Dec. 24).

The follg. are granted the temp. rank of Capt., whilst empld. with the R.A. Afr. Fron. Force:—Lt. W. A. Dore, Hampshire R. (Oct. 27); Lt. E. M. Hickey, Manch. R. (Oct. 27); Lt. J. M. D. Booth-Tucker, R.W.K. (Nov. 17).

Sec. Lt. C. W. Cook, M.M. (late temp. Sec. Lt., R.G.A.), on conviction by the Civil Power is deprived of the rank of Sec. Lt. (Nov. 7).

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. Lt. H. C. Ellen

Court News

The Duke and Duchess of York will leave London to-day for Sandringham, where they will spend Christmas with the King and Queen.

The Begum of Bhopal and her three daughters leave London to-morrow on their return to India.

Susan Duchess of Somerset is remaining quietly at 35, Grosvenor-square for Christmas.

The Marquess of Zetland left 19, Arlington-street yesterday for Aske, Yorkshire. He will return to London on Sunday.

The Marquess of Reading will leave London to-day to spend Christmas at Deal Castle.

Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill will leave Queensmead, Windsor, to-day for Cowdray Park, where she will spend Christmas with Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray.

The Earl and Countess of Plymouth have left 15, Hyde Park-gardens for Hewell Grange, Redditch.

The Earl of Lonsdale left 14, Carlton House-terrace yesterday to join the Countess of Lonsdale at Lowther Castle, where they will spend Christmas.

Cornelia Countess of Craven left 4, Chesterfield-gardens on Monday to spend Christmas at Hamstead-Marshall, Newbury.

Baroness Ravensdale has returned to 3, Deanery-street from Abyssinia.

Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby and Viscountess Allenby will leave 24, Wetherby-gardens to-day for Felixstowe, where they will spend Christmas.

Lady Emily Wyndham-Quin is recovering from her severe illness, but she is unable to send cards or write letters.

Lord Thurlow is making good progress. Lady Thurlow and their sons will spend Christmas at 4, Livingston-drive, Liverpool, lent them by Mr. and Miss Caröe.

Lord Suffield left 35, Eaton-square yesterday to join Lady Suffield at Coomb, Llangain, Carmarthenshire, where they will spend Christmas with Lord and Lady Kylsant.

Major the Hon. Sir John and Lady Ward left Dudley House, Park-lane, yesterday for Chilton, Hungerford.

The Hon. Mrs. David Bowes-Lyon left 41, Bryanston-square yesterday for St. Paul's, Waldenbury. The Hon. David Bowes-Lyon will join her there to-day.

Major-General Sir Alfred and Lady Knox left 13, South-street, Park-lane, yesterday for the South of France.

Lady (Banister) Fletcher is making satisfactory progress after her recent operation.

Sir George and Lady Badgerow and family are spending the Christmas holidays at Samaden (Engadin), Switzerland.

Sir M. M. Bhownaggree has gone to Mentone for convalescence, and will not return to London until the early spring.

Mr. and Lady Joan Peake have left London to spend Christmas with Viscount and Viscountess Ridley at Blagdon, Northumberland.

Mr. and Lady Evelyn Patrick have left London for Egypt. All correspondence sent to 15, South-street, W.1, will be forwarded.

Miss Moyra Ponsonby underwent a successful operation for acute appendicitis last week at the Clinique Beausoleil, Cannes. Her mother, Mrs. Ronald Brooke, who is very far from well, went with her to the same clinique.

The Earl of Shaftesbury has become the hon. treasurer of the newly incorporated Musicians' Benevolent Fund, and Viscountess Esher a member of the executive committee.

Mrs. Sydney Lee, of The Close, near Wrotham, again thanks her many friends and neighbours for their generous response to her appeal for £1,000 in aid of a Parsonage House for Borough Green, which resulted in the sum of £1,071 16s. 6d. With the additional help of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, a small freehold property has now been purchased quite close to the church, comprising a charming little well-stocked garden and a delightfully small labour-saving house.

Tickets for the Strauss ball at the Savoy Hotel on January 6, at which music is to be personally conducted by Herr Johann Strauss, can now be obtained from Mrs. Frank Braham, at 20, Hanover-square, W.1, at £3 3s. each or a block of eight for 21 guineas. From January 1 to 6 the price of tickets will be five guineas.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Sir Henry Bunbury

The funeral took place at Great Barton, near Bury St. Edmunds, yesterday of Sir Henry Charles John Bunbury. The Rev. H. R. Wilkinson and the Rev. W. H. Lipscomb officiated. The mourners included:—Lady Bunbury (widow), Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bunbury and Captain H. W. and Mrs. Bunbury (sons and daughters-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Marsham-Townshend (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. William Bunbury and Mr. Thomas Marsham-Townshend (grandsons), Mr. George Bunbury (brother), and household and estate staffs. Among others present were:—

The Marchioness of Bristol, Lord and Lady Fisher, General and Mrs. Joly de Lotbinière, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Home Dean, Mrs. Orpen, Sir Pierce Lacy, Sir George Agnew, Sir John Wood, Sir Courtenay Warner, Brigadier-General Massy Lloyd, Major Bowring, Major Bryant, the Rev. E. W. Cockell, Commander Vereker, Colonel Royce Tomkin, Mr. J. A. Dow (representing the Earl of Iveagh), Major Duff, Colonel Hutchison, Mr. Mackworth Praed, Mr. W. N. L. Champion, Major Lake, Captain Elwes, Major Herbert Musker, the Rev. William Bowen, the Rev. J. S. Holden, Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield, the Rev. H. Pottinger, Colonel Harry Crooke, Major E. M. Grigg, Colonel Tharp, Colonel Hambro, M.F.H., Major Neville, Mr. Odden Read, Dr. Howard Glasier, Colonel Hervey Lawrence, Major Jack Agnew, Captain Horne, and Mr. Maitland Wilson.

Admiral Woollcombe

The funeral of Admiral Maurice Woollcombe took place at St. Gabriel's Church, Plymouth, on Monday. Prebendary Sewell officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. E. T. Trelawny-Ross and the Rev. C. Woolcott. The coffin was borne on a gun-carriage drawn by men from the Royal Naval barracks and was carried into the church by petty officers. Among those at the church were:—

The Commander-in-Chief, Admiral the Hon. Sir Hubert Brand, the Admiral Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard, Vice-Admiral Oliver Backhouse, Admiral Sir George Paley, Admiral John de M. Hutchison, Vice-Admiral Louis Woollcombe, Surgeon Rear-Admiral E. A. Percival, Engineer Rear-Admiral H. B. Moorshead, Engineer Rear-Admiral F. W. Sydenham, Admiral H. K. Kitson, Paymaster Rear-Admiral R. B. Hosking, Brigadier-General A. G. Tatham, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wallis Gill (chairman of the Royal Western Yacht Club), the Deputy Mayor of Plymouth (Alderman A. N. Holleby), and representatives of the Drake Division Conservative Association, the local voluntary hospitals' committee, the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, and the Plymouth police.

HOUSE PARTY

The Duchess of Devonshire

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire are entertaining a house party at Chatsworth for Christmas, which includes:—

The Marquess and Marchioness of Hartington, Captain the Hon. Evan and Lady Maud Baillie, Miss Arbel Mackintosh, Captain and Lady Blanche Cobbold, Captain and Lady Dorothy Macmillan, Captain the Hon. James and Lady Rachel Stuart, Mr. and Lady Alice Egerton, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, Miss Blanche Egerton, Miss Dorothy Egerton, Miss Christian Egerton, and the Hon. James Mansfield.

THE RIVIERA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANNES, Dec. 18.

Among the arrivals for the Christmas holidays are:—

Beau-Site Hotel.—Sir Laming and Lady Worthington-Evans and Miss Worthington-Evans, Sir Charles and Lady Mandleberg, Lord Moynihan, Sir Howard Frizelle, Sir George and Lady Penney, Colonel S. R. Benson, Colonel F. T. Burt, Mr. S. Dudley Driver, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Siddeley, Lieutenant-Colonel G. Parkinson, and Major and Mrs. C. E. Hoare. California Palace.—Mr. and Mrs. Frame Hillyard, Mr. and Mrs. Neville Mindelin, and Mr. Ernest Cooper. Hotel Georges V.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hensing Belfrage.

The Marquess of Cholmondeley has arrived for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Roche Cheetham have returned to the Villa Boucley. Lady Waldie-Griffith has joined Sir John Waldie-Griffith at the Villa Vèles.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Dr. C. W. Marshall and Miss H. M. Browne

The engagement is announced between Charles Wallace Marshall, M.D., elder son of the late Charles Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, of Carlton Lawn, Cheltenham, and Helen Marion ("Gipsy") Browne, M.B., B.S., eldest daughter of the late Harold Browne and Mrs. Edith Johnston Browne, of Paddington, London.

Mr. A. R. M. Farrow and Miss Forgie

The engagement is announced of Algernon Ross Macdonald, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Farrow, Castlegate, Peterborough, to Elspeth Anne Cameron, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Forgie, Well Hall, Hamilton.

Mr. C. J. B. Sawbridge and Miss J. E. Spelman

The engagement is announced between Christopher John Bridgeman Sawbridge, eldest son of the Rev. J. E. B. Sawbridge, of The Vicarage, Mildenhall, and Judith Esther, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rix Spelman, of Norwich.

Mr. T. L. L. Bean and Miss M. Sam

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in March at Asansol, India, between Thomas Lawrence Lahey Bean, Imperial Bank of India, Asansol, and Margaret, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alec V. Sam, of Century House, Raneegunge.

Mr. G. W. G. Rayner and Miss Harrison

The engagement is announced between Gordon W. G. Rayner, younger son of Mrs. and the late Rev. E. H. Rayner, of Bradshaw, Yorkshire, and Eileen M. Harrison, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Harrison, of Croxley, Fordington-road, Highgate, London.

Mr. H. D. E. Barton and Miss J. Gutch

The wedding of Humphrey D. E. Barton and Jessie Gutch will take place at St. Mary le Tower, Ipswich, on Thursday, January 15, at 1.45 p.m.

MARRIAGE

Major R. H. Studdert and Miss M. L. M. Joicey-Cecil

The marriage took place yesterday at St. Mary's, Andover, of Major Robert Hallam Studdert, Royal Artillery, eldest son of the late Mr. Hallam G. Studdert and Mrs. Francis W. Gore-Hickman, of Hazelwood, Quin, Co. Clare, and Miss Maud Lettice Mary Joicey-Cecil, younger daughter of Colonel Lord and Lady John Joicey-Cecil, of Highfield, Andover, Hants. The Rev. J. W. Brady Moore, the Rev. P. F. A. Morrell, and the Rev. W. Cox were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white georgette with a train of silver lamé. Her veil was of old lace, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. There were five bridesmaids—Miss Aileen Cecil (cousin of the bride), Miss Mary Finlayson, Miss Margot Rigg, Miss Fowle, and Miss Metters. They wore dresses of fine ficelle lace with panelled backs and sashes of emerald-green satin. They had caps to match their sashes, they carried bouquets of daffodils, and had platinum bar brooches with diamond initials. Mr. Austin Jones, M.C., was best man. Lady John Joicey-Cecil afterwards held a reception at Highfield, Andover, where the guests included:—

Mrs. Gore-Hickman, the Marquess of Exeter, Colonel Lord and Lady William Cecil, Colonel and Mrs. Meyrey-Thompson, Lady Louisa Cecil, Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Ean Cecil, Mr. Edward Joicey-Cecil, Lady Amherst of Hackney, Lord Amherst of Hackney, Viscountess Gough, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Studdert, the Rev. A. Studdert, Mrs. Naunton Studdert, Beatrice Countess of Portsmouth, Viscount and Viscountess Lymington, Sir Ernest and Lady Wills, Sir Cosmo and Miss Antrobus, Major Sir Frederick and Lady Hervey-Bathurst, the Hon. Mrs. Portal, Miss Portal, Major Sir Francis and Lady Burdett, Lady Wells, Major-General and Mrs. Finlayson, and Major-General and Mrs. Knox.

HUNT BALL

Linlithgow and Stirlingshire

The Linlithgow and Stirlingshire Hunt ball took place on Monday night in the Assembly Rooms, Edinburgh. Newman's band played. Among those present were:—

The Marchioness of Linlithgow, Miss Diana Yorke, Sir Stewart and Lady Stewart-Clark, Mr. George Usher, M.F.H., Mrs. Usher, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Hallett, Miss Hallett, Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Radcliffe, Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Malise Graham and Lady Malise Graham, the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Douglas, Captain A. B. Sullivan, Captain Stirling, R.A., Captain A. C. H. MacGregor-Whitton, Mr. D. G. Usher, Miss Britton, Miss Munro, Mrs. Robin Thomson and Mrs. A. W. Usher. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Tudsbery, Mr. H. Stuart-Brown (honorary secretary), Miss Stuart-Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Ivory, Mrs. Pitman, Miss H. Pitman, Major R. H. Salvesen, Miss Salvesen, Miss Betty Mitchell, Miss Jean Risk, Mr. G. F. Robertson Clarmont, Miss Cadell, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Paton Cross, Mr. A. M. Mitchell, Mr. D. N. Paton, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kennedy, Mrs. Bruce, Mr. James D. Dundas, Miss Jean Dundas, Miss Claudia Blackburn, Major and Mrs. Barstow, Captain Rogers, R.A., Miss Alison Maclagan, Miss Haldane, Mrs. Chichester Crookshank, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Salvesen, and Mr. C. C. Menzies.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of Chester has appointed the Rev. Thomas Ernest Lee, vicar of St. Stephen's, Flowery Field, Cheshire, to the benefice of St. John, Altrincham.

The Rev. Charles James Arthur Burden, vicar of St Saviour, Forest Gate, has been appointed to the benefice of Stapleford, in the diocese of Southwell—patrons, C.P.A.S. Board of Patronage Trust.

The Bishop of Rochester has made the following appointments of rural deans in his diocese:—Beckenham, Canon H. P. Thompson; Bromley, Canon H. T. Knight; Cliffe-at-Hoo, Canon A. T. Wallis; Cobham, the Rev. F. J. Everett; Dartford, Canon E. B. Spurgin; Gravesend, Canon H. T. Powell; Rochester, the Rev. W. J. Gray; Malling, Canon J. R. Leigh; Sevenoaks, Canon G. F. Bell; Shoreham, the Rev. F. W. Warland; Tonbridge, Canon S. H. Clark; Tunbridge Wells, Canon J. H. Masters.

The Rev. Thomas Lloyd-Jones, curate of Eglwys-Rhos, in the diocese of St. Asaph, has accepted the joint rectorship of Dalby-cum-Skewsby and vicariate of Whenby, in the diocese of York.

The Rev. Richard Garmon Jones, acting curate of Eglwys-Rhos, has been appointed curate in charge of Deganwy, in the diocese of St. Asaph.

NOTES

The Committee of the Poor Clergy Relief Corporation, 38, Tavistock-place, during December distributed £950 to 50 clergymen and £625 to 57 widows and orphan daughters from the general fund and £60 to three clergymen from the Country Clergy Holiday Fund, in addition to gifts of clothing in 77 cases.

Carols will be sung by City workers in the Church of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, to-day, at 1.15 p.m. The choir will be composed of typists and clerks who form the Wednesday lunch hour choir, and the director will be Mr. Leonard Warner.

Mr. Charles A. Levett, organist of Chatham Parish Church, has been appointed assistant organist of Rochester Cathedral, where his father is head verger.

ORDINATIONS

FURTHER LISTS OF CANDIDATES

Further lists are given below of candidates who were ordained on Sunday (on Monday in the case of Bangor). Unless otherwise shown, the ordinations were held by the Bishop in the cathedral of his diocese:—

BANGOR

Deacons.—J. E. Ramage, B.A., University College of North Wales, Bangor, and St. Michael's College, Llandaff, to Llanllyfni; R. O. T. Morgan, B.A., University College of North Wales, Bangor, and St. Michael's College, Llandaff, to Amlwch.

Priests.—G. O. Evans, B.A., St. David's College, Lampeter; Assistant Curate of Conway; E. A. Owen, B.A., St. David's College, Lampeter, Assistant Curate of Criccieth.

The preacher was the Rev. S. Basil Jones, Bangor, and the Gospel was read by Mr. J. E. Ramage.

CHESTER

In the parish church of St. Michael, Macclesfield.

Deacons.—S. A. Odom, of St. Aidan's Theological College, Birkenhead, to St. John, Birkenhead; J. Q. E. Walsh, B.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and of Scholae Cancellarii, Lincoln, to St. Michael, Macclesfield; H. White, M.A., of McGill University, Montreal, to St. Paul, Birkenhead.

The Gospel was read by Mr. H. White and the sermon preached by Canon Newbolt, Canon of Chester Cathedral.

OXFORD

In the parish church, Cuddesdon.

Deacons.—C. S. Crowson, B.A., Downing College, Cambridge, and St. John's Hall, Highbury, London University, to Iver; S. C. Robinson, B.A., Selwyn College, Cambridge, and Westcott House, Cambridge, to Newbury; W. E. Spencer, Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, to Holy Trinity, Oxford.

Priests.—R. G. Darley, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford; H. N. Nash, B.Sc., London University.

Gospeller: Mr. Robinson; preacher, the Rev. Dr. Micheli, Principal of St. Stephen's House, Oxford.

TRURO

Priest.—C. E. Sergeant, Wells Theological College.

The Royal Empire Society will give a complimentary luncheon to the Earl of Clarendon, the Governor-General designate of South Africa, at the Hotel Victoria on January 6 before his departure for South Africa. Colonel A. Weston Jarvis, chairman of the Council of the Society, will preside, and Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught will attend.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR FREDERICK DUTTON

Sir Frederick Dutton, of Tunbridge Wells, solicitor, who died on October 12, sometime Agent-General for South Australia, has left estate of the value of £95,795, with net personalty £94,140. He gives:—

£100 to the Royal Empire Society New Premises Fund and any balance of a promised sum of £500; £100 to the Overseas Nursing Association; £50 each to the Solicitors' Benevolent Association, the National Life-Boat Institution, King Edward's Hospital Fund, his former clerk, Edwin Sheeres, and his chauffeur, Harry Snow.

Annuities of £50 each to his former cook, Charlotte Davis, Kate Thain, maid, and James Cole, former butler.

Sir Reginald Arthur Egerton, C.B., of Egerton-crescent, Kensington, W., formerly Secretary to the General Post Office in Ireland, retiring in 1912, who died on November 17, aged 80, left £8,099, with net personalty £7,405.

Colonel Henry John Stock, of Hammersmith-road, W.6, who died on November 2, left estate of the gross value of £24,199, with net personalty £24,064. He left:—

£100 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes.

Mr. Frederick Arnold Stead, of Newton-under-Roseberry, Yorks, analytical chemist, who died on October 8, left estate of the gross value of £57,088, with net personalty £49,001. He left:—

£200 to his secretary, Thomas Henry Bellwood, and he stated: "I do not give any legacies to any servants of mine at Newton Hall or any other house which I may be occupying at the time of my death, as I know that my wife will suitably reward their services."

All his clothing to Middlesbrough Settlement.

Mr. Joseph Thomas Malpass, of Old Trafford, near Manchester, who died on September 7, aged 72, left estate of the gross value of £23,740, with net personalty £23,334. He left:—

£1,000 to Mary Smythe, if in his employ at the time of his death, "in recognition of long and faithful service"; £50 to his chauffeur, Bert Oldham, if in his employ at his death.

£100 each to Henshaws Asylum for the Blind, Old Trafford, the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

An oil painting of Heaton Park Races, by Turner, to the Manchester Art Gallery.

Mrs. Mary Emily Fawcett, of Manningham, Bradford, who died on September 30, widow of J. Fawcett, left £14,370, with net personalty £13,517. She left:—

The residue of the property as to three-eighths to Matthew Stephenson, one-eighth each to Bradford Blind Institution, Leeds Unmarried Women's Benevolent Institute, the Children's Hospital, Bradford, the National Lifeboat Institution, and the Deep Sea Mission.

Mr. James Charles Allgrove, of Middle Green, Langley, Bucks, and of The Nursery, Middle Green, who died on September 4, left estate of the gross value of £28,464, with net personalty £27,121. He gives:—

£100 each to Henry Ball and Edwin Ball, for long and faithful service.

Mr. Charles Waterston, of Claydon, Suffolk, who died on October 8, aged 69, left estate of the gross value of £14,210, with net personalty £12,556. He left:—

£50 to Thomas Mitchell, chauffeur and gardener now at Shotten, Mindrum, Northumberland; £50 to Thomas Brosbie, shepherd, now at Shidlaw, Cornhill-on-Tweed, Northumberland; and £50 to William Morton, of Yearle, Wooler, formerly ploughman-steward at Flodden, these three legacies being "in recognition of long and faithful service in my family."

Mr. John Bradley, of Belfast, retired wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer, who died on August 29, left personal estate in England and Northern Ireland valued at £8,806. He left:—

£200 to James Hamilton, commercial traveller to Messrs. Bradley and Robb, Limited; £100 to James Hamilton, jun., warehouseman; £100 each to Norman McKinney and F. Beattie, warehousemen; £50 each to Miss L. Hanna, assistant bookkeeper, and James Cunningham, warehouseman.

Dr. Abraham Wallace, M.D., of Paignton, who died on January 22, left property of the gross value of £11,000, with net personalty £10,394. Lord Merrivale, in an action Perkins v. Wallace and another, having pronounced for the validity of his will dated December 4, 1928, probate thereof has been granted to the Public Trustee. The testator left:—

£4,000 to Mrs. Rosa Florence Perkins, "who by her natural nursing ability and care assisted to restore me to health after an accident which happened to me in the summer of 1927 and who at the request of my late wife accompanied me to the South of France to recuperate and has now generously arranged to devote her time and energy to take care of me in the gloaming of my life as I am obliged to leave the home in which I have lived for the past 30 years"; £200 to Florence E. Wright, "as a small recognition of her association with me as a reliable masseuse"; £200 to Alice Maud Michelmore, "formerly my trustworthy secretary, and I desire her to assist my trustees in the disposal of my books and any literary materials belonging to me on my passing on"; £200 to Mrs. Margaret MacColl "as a small recognition of kindness to my dear wife, Ann Isabella Reid or Wallace, during her illness in 1927"; £100 to Mabel Robinson "in admiration of her courage and struggle to maintain her invalid mother"; £100 to the sisters Belle and Betsy Fairgrieve "as a mark of my appreciation of their loving care of their late paralysed brother Andrew"; and £100 to the London Spiritualistic Alliance, Limited, "which I suggest might be used to originate a fund to help mediums in distress and called 'The Abraham Wallace—the Mediums' Friend' Fund."

Mr. Douglas James Mounsey, of Benenden, Kent, who died on November 8, left estate of the gross value of £17,816, with net personalty £13,197. He gives:—

£100 to — Kimber, if in his employ for five years.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
Arthur, Mr. Alexander Thomson, M.B., C.M. (75), of West Cults, Peterculter, Aberdeen (personal estate)	£13,996
Corbellis, Mr. Douglas Henry (34), of the Temple, E.C., and Wiston Mill, Suffolk, a leading junior counsel at the Patent Bar (net personalty £5,898)	22,007
Dow, Mrs. Martha Jane McMillan, of Glasgow (personal estate)	15,037
Eves, Mr. John William (81), of Gorton, Manchester, retired engineer's draughtsman (net personalty £7,997)	8,566
French, Mr. John Charles (69), of Seaham Harbour, medical practitioner (net personalty £5,434)	6,749
Gabe, Mr. Maynard Pearson, of Merthyr Tydfil, physician and surgeon (net personalty £6,951)	7,119
Gibbs, Mr. Kenneth Yardley (75), of Theydon Bois, chairman of D. and W. Gibbs, Ltd., soap manufacturers, Wapping (net personalty £27,754)	31,547
Jenner-Fust, Mrs. Flora Macaine, of Hill, Gloucestershire (net personalty £35,147)	47,493
Johns, Mr. Herbert Seal (61), of Falmouth, retired boot and shoe retailer (net personalty £2,298)	8,817
Kemp, Mr. John (56), of Fulwood, Sheffield, a director of the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* (net personalty £11,102)	12,279
L'Estrange, Mr. Bryan Lee, of Peacehaven (net personalty nil)	33,251
McCall, Mrs. Charlotte (86), of Charlton Kings, Glos, widow of F. McCall (personal estate)	19,076
Monteith, Mr. Bryden, of Liberton, Edinburgh (personal estate)	12,618
Simpson, Mr. Alexander Proud (71), of Montpelier-square, S.W.7, a director of the Cawnpore Electric Supply Corporation and of Fullers Earth Union, Ltd. (net personalty £38,635)	39,261
Swift, Mr. Herbert Leeds, of York, solicitor, head of the firm of Cowling and Swift (net personalty £21,491)	36,819
Threlfall, Mr. Wynn Harold, C.B.E. (54), of Bath and Embankment-gardens, S.W., a director of Alfred Booth and Co., Ltd., Cunard Buildings, Liverpool (net personalty £41,254)	51,016
Wells, Mr. George John Courteney Campbell (88), of Gloucester, amateur ivory turner (net personalty £9,331)	10,550
Wolley, Miss Edith Emma (89), of Redcliffe-square, S.W.10 (net personalty £10,986)	11,133
Young, Mr. George Cooper (49), of Bishop Auckland, fruit merchant (net personalty £11,353)	18,971

"THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION"

PICTURES FROM READERS

The Times Weekly Edition publishes an account of the proceedings of the Round-Table Conference and an article describing Soviet designs in India. There is a full-page photograph of Lord Willingdon, the new Viceroy. An article on Simon Bolivar, the South American patriot, is accompanied by reports of the commemoration in London of the centenary of his death, with messages from the King and the Prince of Wales. Among other special articles is one recounting the steps that are being taken in the United States to deal with the acute unemployment problem there.

The wonderful Persian miniatures from Turkey which are to be shown at the forthcoming Persian Art Exhibition at Burlington House are illustrated by three photographs, and other pictures, besides those of the new South Africa House, show Christmas shopping scenes in London, London under fog, and, by way of contrast, a meet of the Beaufort Hunt near Malmesbury. The pictures from readers—one of the most popular features of the *Weekly Edition*—come this week from South Africa, Tobago, Costa Rica, the Sudan, Italy, and Greece.

There are, as usual, a bridge article, a crossword puzzle, and chess news and problems.

The Times Weekly Edition is published every Thursday, price 4d. The subscription rates, post free, are:—United Kingdom and Canada, three months, 5s. 6d.; six months, 11s.; 12 months, 22s. Other countries:—Three months, 6s. 3d.; six months, 12s. 6d.; 12 months, 25s. Inquiries should be addressed to the Publisher, *The Times Weekly Edition*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

BRIDGE

CONVENTIONS AT CONTRACT

(FROM OUR BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT)

Apparently the fashionable games of the moment for country-house week-ends or quiet evenings in London are Backgammon and "six-pack" Bezique, especially Backgammon. It is said that many who took to Contract Bridge with avidity because of its gambling attractions are deserting it for these games of almost pure luck with their sharp reversals of fortune and their high scoring. Also Backgammon lends itself to Christmas presents; several shops have large displays of expensive and curious markers.

The more serious-minded players of Contract will probably welcome this turn of fashion as an aid to purging the game of its encumbering excrescences, and many of them will welcome the news that the Portland Club is now playing Contract without any conventions by general consent of its members after a period of trial. Some time ago the Card Committee of the Portland asked members not to use the Vanderbilt or Club convention, for a period at any rate. There were, it seems, a number of members who objected to this "ban," but I hear that, after trying the game without this convention, they have "come round" enthusiastically, and that with the Club all the other conventions have gone from their tables. Bids of One Club are made with scarcely any more implications than they would have at Auction, and bids of two in any suit do not necessarily indicate such outside strength as demands either a take-out or a raise.

None of the other big card-playing clubs appears yet to have tried the game without conventions, though one often meets conventions so elastically applied in private houses and small bridge-playing circles that hardly more than lip-service is paid to them. Some clubs are having difficulties at the moment owing to confusion between the "Strong Two" convention and some applications of recently imported "forcing systems." Initial bids of Two Hearts, for instance, may cause much uncertainty and even recriminations from partners who do not know whether, having nothing, they are expected to say Two No-Trumps or whether they can say nothing. Systems are confusion, but conflicting systems are confusion worse confounded.

The natural effect of doing without conventions is to make the bidding less rigid. One of the things that has made many players find Contract such a dull game is the paralysing rigidity that a multiplicity of conventions imposes on their bidding. Designed to make the calling of hands more "flexible," conventions actually make it stereotyped. When the game is played without conventions, bids may deceive partners, but not nearly so much as they may deceive opponents. Cooperation that is governed by understanding is much more valuable than cooperation regulated by codes. Also, at Contract without conventions, the man with bad hands has a much better chance of enjoying himself than at Contract with conventions, and he and his partner have a much better chance of bluffing the enemy out of their strong hands.

As a result many fewer hands are thrown in. The absence of conventions does not *ipso facto* make less strength necessary for opening suits—though the tendency may be that way—but it does make it worth while opening suits which it would not have been with conventions. There is more chance of frightening the opponents out and also of starting the ball rolling before they can get in and monopolize the conversation. I hear that initial bids of two are made just as frequently at the Portland Club as they were under conventions—that, in fact, they are the most interesting bids to make because they may mean anything (anathema at Auction but even a virtue at Contract!) instead of, as formerly, everything. However, the effect is not to lengthen rubbers, as might be thought, since the increased number of bids is counteracted by the diminution in the number of hands over-called.

There is some doubt nowadays as to what is the essential virtue of Contract. It has hitherto been assumed that its peculiar good point is the great reward it gives for slams bid and made. But there has been agitation lately for a change in the rules of the scoring which would do away with the enormous slam bonuses, on the ground that they tempt players to their ruin and to the ruin of the game. However, the negotiations in progress between the Portland Club and the Whist Club of New York do not include any question of changes in the scoring, although the main points of negotiation at the moment are the penalties for revokes and for undertricks. It would be an interesting experiment to try the game with reduced slam bonuses, but it would be an experiment that would encounter frightful opposition from the "tigresses" of the game and their noisy companions.

It is perhaps the sort of experiment that the proposed National Bridge Association might adopt—though nothing much has been heard lately of that scheme. In his curiously personal introduction to his record of the "International Bridge Test" Colonel Walter Buller says: "There has lately been a good deal of talk about the formation of a National Bridge Association. The question now is whether we cannot form an International Bridge Association."

METHODIST REUNION

PRESIDENTS' CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

A Christmas message from the three Methodist presidents to the Methodist people, which has been circulated, states:—

"May we be permitted, at this season of the year, on behalf of the whole Methodist Church, to wish you and yours all Christmas joys and the best of blessings in the New Year. Into every house this Christmastide may the Child of Bethlehem enter; and may the New Year be full of brightness and hope, and also of spiritual uplift for you, and for your church. We are sure, also, that at this time of the year, amid all your festivities and joy, you will not forget those who are in suffering and distress.

"The New Year, upon which we are entering, will be one of very great importance for our Methodist Church, for it will bring us to the threshold of 'Methodist Union.' During the past few months it has been our privilege, as presidents of the three Uniting Conferences, to visit many places in England for public meetings, with a view to preparation for reunion. We have been astonished with the enthusiasm displayed, and the determination so to prepare the way that when the event comes in September, 1932, nothing shall be lacking necessary for success.

"Even those, who at one time, were opposed to reunion, now not only acknowledge that it is inevitable, but that thereby God is pointing a path for greater usefulness for our Methodist Church, greater economy of resources, greater powers of coping with the new populations and difficulties of the new age. The delay which has taken place, has not been without its advantages. All parties have had more time to look round and see what reunion will involve, and to make plans for the future. The greatest need of all, however, is that there shall come upon us such a spiritual uplift and blessing, which shall enable us to turn the present times of distress into the beginnings of new life for us all."

The message is signed:—H. B. Workman (Wesleyan Methodist), W. Musson Kelly (Primitive Methodist), and A. E. T. Cosson (United Methodist).

CHRISTMAS IN CAIRO

A CONTRAST FROM HOME

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

About Christmas and New Year in England there can be little mistake. It is the pagan festival of winter, which Man celebrates indoors with festivity and merriment, holly and hospitality, while outside he struggles grimly with the icy humours of the climate. He may, perhaps, attend a hunt ball, and on returning homeward finds the roads so slippery that his car eventually spends the night inverted in a ditch. Or he starts to visit friends for a New Year party and his train is abandoned in a snowdrift, from which he is extricated hungry, cold, and bad-tempered.

But Christmas in Egypt really demands a careful watch on the calendar. Continuous days of warm sun and blue skies suggest anything but Yuletide, till suddenly you gaze at the almanac in astonishment and exclaim: "Good Heavens! it's Christmas week!" Picture postcards are hastily dispatched to friends in England, relations being promoted to hurried letters with threadbare apologies; you buy Syrian mistletoe at an Italian grocer's and plum pudding at the Cold Storage Company. Your Egyptian friends send you visiting cards with polite greetings, while the staff of the Posts and Telegraphs Department bombard you with their blessings (printed in French and Greek) until appeased with a seasonable gift.

Roused by these distractions you remember to turn out for church on Christmas morning, the men in flannel suits with never a greatcoat among them. You listen to the glorious words of Isaiah declaimed by an amateur corvéed to assist the overworked padres, you sing the familiar hymns, pray for absent friends at home, and end with "God Save the King." And then the East claims you again. Automatically you adjourn to the Sporting Club, as though to Hurlingham on a hot July day, the sunny warmth somehow increasing your inborn English shyness for anything hearty in the way of Christmas greetings. Luncheon over, the tennis courts are alive with bare or silken legs and white flannels, while the golf links groan with abuse and congestion. It is all a sun and blue sky holiday, not a whit like the Christmas of the cards.

But darkness is at least a general leveller, and, anyhow, the dinner atmosphere in Cairo must be something akin to that in England. The hotels, nervous about their dividends and the dearth of tourists, hope to reap a profit out of the week's festivities, and entice the frivolous by alluring programmes including "dancing, cotillon, tombola, gala suppers," leading up to "midnight surprises for the New Year." These entertainments are supported by bright young people and also by other people, not altogether bright or young, who fear that their absence may be noticed and banish them to the social shelf. The old-time residents gather congenial friends to dinner and, after murmuring "Here's luck!" over a bottle of Lanson, feel that they have "revelled" sufficiently. Even crackers and caps lose their hilarity with no fire and the windows open.

Of our various Christmas festivities perhaps that which is unique is the Absent Guest Dinner organized by the Cairo branch of the Y.M.C.A. Each guest pays 5s., and dines heartily off lentil soup, bread, cheese, and water, which costs about 3½d. a head. The balance is sent to London, and provides free dinners for the really deserving poor under the aegis of the Church Army. Their menu and ours are printed side by side; distinguished guests deliver speeches which bristle with wit, humour and good fellowship; and we finish up with carols and a concert. And should a *deoch an doruis* be taken before bedtime—well, we have done a kindly deed and perhaps have deserved one.

PRINCE CHAMPAGNE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

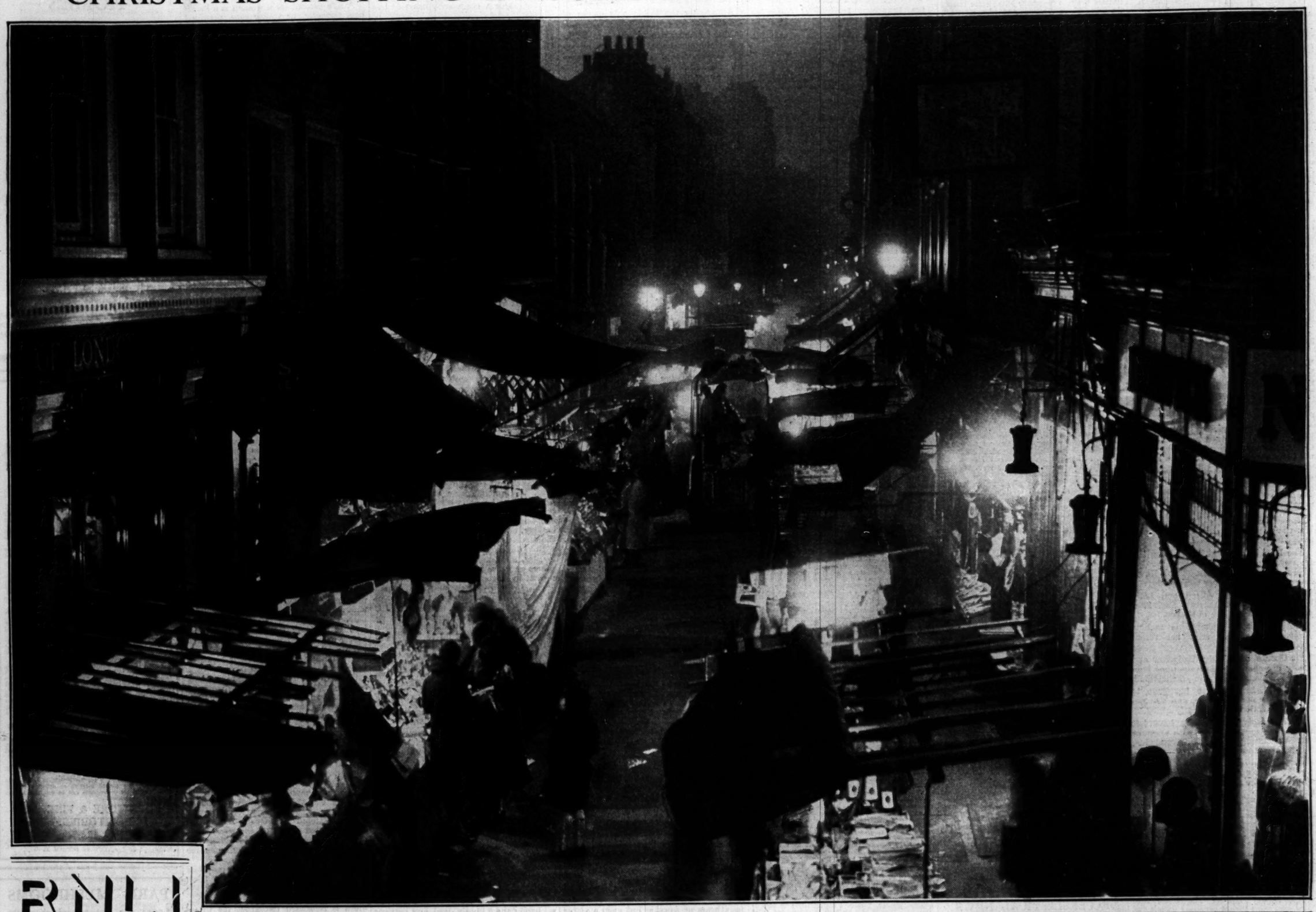
Nineteen hundred and thirty has been a sorry year for champagne, as for so many other good things; but this particular ill cannot affect the wassailers at this present festive season, who have the 1919 and 1920 vintages to draw upon and at the zenith of their maturity. At other times this prince among wines may be an exclusive gentleman, whose personal acquaintance cannot be cultivated by all; but at this time of the year he moves freely about and cheers tens of thousands by his presence. And what a rare character is his! He has been most severely brought up. For many years in his youth he led a hermit's existence. Deep down in his cave below Rheims he lay meditating and growing, developing that sparkle which will make him a gay and heartening companion wherever destiny may call upon him to play his part. Delicate, perhaps, in boyhood; but what a brave and gallant man! The moment he has come of age you may take him out and pack him off to the north of Norway in winter or to Cairo in mid-summer, and he will come up gay and sparkling. Nor does he keep his gaiety to himself. He is generous-hearted, and his one ambition is that others may enjoy themselves at his expense. Oh, what a creator of optimism is here and what a liberator of bright ideas! Inveterate foe of the morose and friend of hilarity, he is yet the most wholesome of companions, and never lets anybody down who treats him properly and does not presume too much upon his acquaintance. Unlike some of his lesser colleagues among wines he is much more likely to take away a headache than to give one, and he is always delighted to help in making up a quarrel.

"Alas, what various tastes in food divide the human brotherhood," bewails Mr. Hilaire Belloc. But let him drown his regrets and write an ode to Prince Champagne, who at this very time is uniting hundreds of thousands of merry-makers of every race in every climate in one huge bubble of enjoyment.

THE PRINCES' TOUR IN SOUTH AMERICA

(FROM OUR BUENOS AIRES CORRES

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IN SOHO: THE BERWICK-STREET MARKET



A MARKET IN SOHO.—Within a stone's throw of the busy shops of Oxford-street is a shopping centre of a very different type, the old-fashioned street market of Berwick-street, and our picture, taken yesterday afternoon by a staff photographer of *The Times*, gives an idea of the picturesque scene. The stalls offer a variety of articles and at Christmas time a brisk business is done. Hatton, writing in 1708, described Berwick-street as "a kind of small piazza," but, although no such description would apply to-day, it still has an air of unconventionality.

RNLI

WHEN YOU KEEP
CHRISTMAS
in safety, warmth, and happiness
DO NOT FORGET
the heroic work of the Life-boats
in the winter gales.

You cannot share in the actual work of rescue, but
YOU CAN HELP
THE INSTITUTION to build the Life-boats, reward the men, and pension the dependents of those who give their lives.

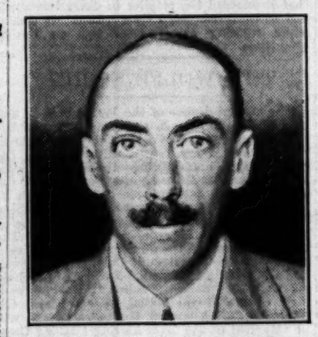
WHEN YOU ARE MAKING YOUR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
remember the Life-boatmen.

Over 62,000 lives rescued from Shipwreck.
11 Lives EVERY WEEK for 106 years!
The Service is supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

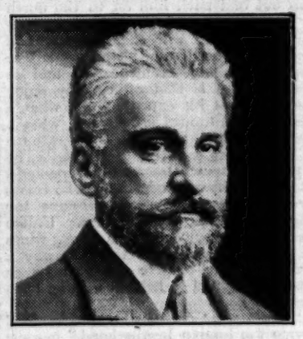
THE EARL OF HARROWBY, *Honorary Treasurer.* GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A., *Secretary.*
Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

"THE BIG TRAIL."—A scene from the new film, *The Big Trail*, which will be shown at the New Gallery Cinema on Boxing Day. Among the artists taking part in the film are Mr. John Wayne, Mr. Tully Marshall, and Miss Marguerite Churchill.

AT ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.—A photograph, taken in the late afternoon yesterday outside St. Martin-in-the-Fields, showing the Christmas tree, lighted by electric lamps, on the steps of the church.



SIR GEOFFREY DE MONTMORENCY, Governor of the Punjab, who was wounded at Lahore yesterday as he was leaving the University.



M. VINTILA BRATIANU, the Rumanian Liberal leader, and former Prime Minister, whose death is announced.

LITTLE LONDONERS AT GUILDHALL.—The Lord Mayor with some of the children entertained at Guildhall yesterday in connexion with the Treloar Crippled Children's Christmas Hamper Fund.

BERKHAMSTED CASTLE.—Work is now in progress on the ruins of Berkhamsted Castle, Herts, which have been taken over by the Office of Works. Altogether about 170 men from distressed areas are being employed. A photograph of one of the moats which are being excavated and will be filled with water.

PANTOMIME.—Miss Ella Retford as Aladdin, and Miss Stella Browne as the Princess, in the pantomime which opens to-night at the Dominion Theatre.

PARIS
ROYAL HAUSSMANN HOTEL
2-4 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN
The latest and quietest hotel in the centre of the capital.
200 PLEASING ROOMS, all with private baths.
Hearty Christmas Greetings and Best Wishes for the coming year to all our English patrons.
A. MELLA, *Manager,*
late of the Ritz Hotel, London, and Madrid.
Telegrams: Royalhaus—Paris.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

CHRISTMAS CAROLS AND A PANTOMIME

Listeners to the National station this evening will hear a Carol service, in which members of the Wireless Choir and Orchestra will take part. The service, which will be conducted by Mr. Stanford Robinson, will be relayed from St. Mary's Church, Whitechapel. At 9.20 p.m. Mr. John Barbirolli will conduct a string orchestral concert, with Miss Joan Coxon as the soloist. Other items in to-day's programme include a performance of *And Afterwards*, described as "a creepy interlude," by Lady Cynthia Asquith, Mr. Felix Aylmer, and Captain Robert A. L. Hartman; a number of children's Christmas songs, to be sung by Miss Sophie Wyss; and an organ recital of seasonable tunes by Mr. Reginald New.

On Christmas morning the service from Canterbury Cathedral will be relayed to the National station, when listeners will hear an address by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Children's Hour will be relayed from the Midland Regional, and will consist of a feature entitled *Pantomimes Repotted*, in which Miss Jean Harley and Mr. George Barker, with the Midland Regional staff, will take part. In the evening a short studio service, conducted by the Rev. J. A. Mayo, will be broadcast from the National station and relayed to America by the Columbia Broadcasting system, while at 10.45 p.m. a programme entitled "Christmas Day in America" will be relayed from America to England. The Christmas Day appeal will again be made this year by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. This appeal, which will be broadcast at 7 p.m., will be followed by a performance of *Little Red Riding Hood*, a pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Mr. Ernest Longstaffe, with Mr. Leonard Henry, Miss Alma Vane, Mr. Philip Wade, and Miss Jessica Tandy in the cast. After the pantomime a concert by the B.B.C. Orchestra will be given, followed by dance music.

On Boxing Day a special variety programme, in which Mr. Bobbie Comber will introduce the artists in turn, will be broadcast from the National station. At 7.30 p.m. Miss Evelyn Laye will be heard for the first time since her return from America. The principal item in the London Regional programme will be a performance of *The Silver King*. The cast will include Mr. Baliol Holloway, Mr. H. O. Nicholson, Mr. Arthur Goullet, Mr. Peter Hannen, Mr. Dennis Arundell, Miss Marie Ney, Miss Hermione Gingold, and Miss Joyce Moore.

PROGRAMMES FOR CHRISTMAS

The broadcasting programmes for the Christmas holidays appear below. Those to be transmitted by the stations of the British Broadcasting Corporation are given first, arranged according to the days on which they will be broadcast. The programmes of foreign stations, similarly grouped, appear under a separate heading.

TO-DAY

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Shipping Forecast. **10.45-11** :—The Week in Westminster, by Lady Cynthia Mosley.

12 :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Orchestra from Frascati's Restaurant. **2-2.30** :—Children's Christmas Songs, sung by Sophie Wyss (soprano). **3.30** :—Symphony Concert—The Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey, from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. **4.45** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital.

5.15 :—Children—A Christmas Stocking, woven and filled by Derek McCulloch; A Christmas Phantasy for Children—the Speakers: The Boy, The Northwind, The Man, the Man's Friends, the Toy Sergeant, the Swiss Woodcutter, the Good Singers. **6** :—Christmas on an African Farm, by Miss Dorothy Black. **6.15** :—Weather; News; London Stock Exchange Report. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 6.30.). **6.40** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul. **7** :—Mr. V. C. Clinton Baddeley, reading The Poor Relation's Story, from Christmas Stories, by Charles Dickens. **7.30** :—Reginald King's Orchestra; Robert Easton (bass).

8.30 :—Carol Service—Members of the Wireless Choir and the Wireless Military Band conducted by Stanford Robinson, relayed from St. Mary's, Whitechapel. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather; News. **9.15** :—Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report. **9.20** :—The B.B.C. String Orchestra, conducted by John Barbirolli; Joan Coxon (soprano). **10.30** :—And Afterwards, a Creepy Interlude by Lady Cynthia Asquith, Mr. Felix Aylmer, and Captain Robert A. L. Hartman. **11-12** :—Band, from Grosvenor House. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30.)

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12-2.30** :—National programme. **5.15-11** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. **11-11.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Organ Recital, by Walter S. Vale, relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street. : Cecil Lucas (contralto). **1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Thornley Colliery Silver Prize Band, conducted by E. Kitto; Gwladys Garside (contralto); J. Luke and G. Kime (cornet duet), from Newcastle. **8** :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe; additional numbers by various authors and composers, with Cyril Nash, Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes, Jessica Tandy, the Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9.30** :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by Charles Leggatt. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-12** :—Band from Grosvenor House.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—The Georgian Trio; Russell Owen (tenor). **1** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital. **2-2.30** :—Antonia Somervell (soprano); Herbert de Leon (baritone). **4** :—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House (Time Signal from Greenwich at 4.45).

5.15 :—Children: Pantomimes Re-Potted, a Transplantation undertaken by Mabel France and Norman Timmis, with the assistance of Jean Harley and George Barker, and the Midland Regional Staff. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—Sports Bulletin. **6.10** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.25** :—Interval. **6.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; A Studio Service, conducted by the Rev. John A. Mayo, from a Studio. **7** :—Appeal by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. **7.15** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul.

7.30 :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe, with Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes and Jessica Tandy; Cyril Nash (compère); The Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Shipping Forecast. (If any news of importance is received during the day it will be broadcast at 9.). **9.10** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Parry Jones (tenor). **10.15** :—Other People's Christmases : a Series of Contrasts. **10.45** :—Christmas Day in America, by Mr. William Hard, relayed from N.B.C. Studios, America. **11** :—Band, from Ciro's Club. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30: Dance Orchestra.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—(1,148kc.) (261.3m.).

12-2.30 :—National programme. **5.15-11** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (350.3m.).

10.15-11.15 :—National programme. **12** :—Christopher Stone's Programme: Christmas Records. **12.30** :—Favourites. **1.10** :—English Dance Records. **1.35** :—English Orchestras and Soloists. **2.15** :—American Dance Records. **2.35-3** :—English Vaudeville, arranged and introduced by Christopher Stone. **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6** :—National programme. **6.15-6.25** :—Dance Orchestra. **7** :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Leonard Gowings (tenor). **8** :—Callender's Cable Works Band, conducted by Tom Morgan; Gladys Palmer (contralto); Pat Greener (xylophone solos). **9** :—Interval. (If any news of importance is received during the day, it will be broadcast at 9.). **9.5** :—The Maestros (in harmony). The Roosters in Tommy's Christmas, by Percy Merriman. Ella Retford (principal boy in this year's pantomime, Aladdin, at the Dominion Theatre, in some of her Pantomime Hits). Mabel Constanduros and Michael Hogan, in Mrs. Buggins' Birthday, supported by The Foursome, in songs specially composed by George Posford. Walford Hyden and his Orchestra. **10.5** :—The Weekly Theatrical Cartoon: An impression of Sybil Thorndike, by Elizabeth Pollock: material by Herbert Farjeon. **10.15** :—Band, from Ciro's Club. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—Dance Orchestra.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. **11.15-11.20** :—Bishop of Birmingham will give a Christmas message to patients in the local hospitals. **5.15** :—Children: Pantomimes Re-Potted, a Transplantation undertaken by Mabel France and Norman Timmis, with the assistance of Jean Harley and George Barker, and the Midland Regional Staff. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—Sports Bulletin. **6.10** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.25** :—Interval. **6.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; A Studio Service, conducted by the Rev. John A. Mayo, from a Studio. **7** :—Appeal by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. **7.15** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul.

7.30 :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe, with Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes and Jessica Tandy; Cyril Nash (compère); The Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Shipping Forecast. (If any news of importance is received during the day it will be broadcast at 9.). **9.10** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Parry Jones (tenor). **10.15** :—Other People's Christmases : a Series of Contrasts. **10.45** :—Christmas Day in America, by Mr. William Hard, relayed from N.B.C. Studios, America. **11** :—Band, from Ciro's Club. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30: Dance Orchestra.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

12-2.30 :—National programme. **5.15-10.55** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15-11 a.m. :—National programme. **12** :—Midland Regional programme. **1.15** :—Orchestra, from the Hotel Metropole. **2.15-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40** :—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Frederic Lake (tenor); Constance Wentworth (soprano). **8** :—The Silver King, written by Henry Arthur Jones and Henry Herman, adapted by Dulcima Glasby; incidental music by Dennis Arundell, produced by Peter Creswell, with Baliol Holloway, Jack Knight, H. O. Nicholson, Peter Hannen, Dennis Arundell, Harvey Braban, Leslie Perrins, Ralph de Rohan, Harold Young, Malcolm Graeme, Henry Ford, Marie Ney, Madge Whiteman, Ethel Lodge, Hermione Gingold, Joyce Moore, Arthur Goullet, Arthur Clay, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **9.45** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.15** :—Weather: News. **10.25** :—Regional News. **10.30** :—Band, from the Midland Hotel, Manchester. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—National programme.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 (noon) :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Aubrey Millward (baritone). **1.15** :—London Regional programme. **2.15-3** :—Dance Music. **5.15** :—Children. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.35** :—Midland Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Gertrude Entwistle (contralto); Audrey Evans (violoncello). **8** :—London Regional programme. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Midland News. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Ruth Aranjo (violin); Doris Clegg (soprano). **Children. 6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—The Summer Mummers (in Christmas Garb); Kitty Darnell, Doris Gambell, Christie Marshall, Ralph Gillis, Bert Copley, Walter Jones; Eric Fogg and W. F. Wright, at the two pianos; Special lyrics by Henrick Ege, set to music by Eric Fogg. **8.30** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North of England News. **9.20** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Stanley Maher and his Merrymen. **10.30-11** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas with the Sailors, Shanties and Fo'sle Favourites by Mercantile Jacks, with a short talk on Christmas at Sea, by Commander Dasmer Powell; Robert Cole (tenor); Maurice Gerrish (baritone); Wilfred Eales (bass); Heller Goodall (recital), conducted by Joseph Jenkins; the Bishop of Bristol will preside, and will give a Christmas message to the sailors, relayed from The Mission-to-Seamen's Institute, Bristol. **8.30** : National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas Stories, by Charles Dickens. **8** :—Regional King's Orchestra; Robert Easton (bass).

8.30 :—Carol Service—Members of the Wireless Choir and the Wireless Military Band conducted by Stanford Robinson, relayed from St. Mary's, Whitechapel. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather; News. **9.15** :—Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report. **9.20** :—The B.B.C. String Orchestra, conducted by John Barbirolli; Joan Coxon (soprano). **10.30** :—And Afterwards, a Creepy Interlude by Lady Cynthia Asquith, Mr. Felix Aylmer, and Captain Robert A. L. Hartman. **11-12** :—Band, from Grosvenor House. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30.)

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12-2.30** :—National programme. **5.15-11** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. **11-11.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Organ Recital, by Walter S. Vale, relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street. : Cecil Lucas (contralto). **1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Thornley Colliery Silver Prize Band, conducted by E. Kitto; Gwladys Garside (contralto); J. Luke and G. Kime (cornet duet), from Newcastle. **8** :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe; additional numbers by various authors and composers, with Cyril Nash, Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes, Jessica Tandy, the Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9.30** :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by Charles Leggatt. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-12** :—Band from Grosvenor House.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—The Georgian Trio; Russell Owen (tenor). **1** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital. **2-2.30** :—Antonia Somervell (soprano); Herbert de Leon (baritone). **4** :—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House (Time Signal from Greenwich at 4.45).

5.15 :—Children: Pantomimes Re-Potted, a Transplantation undertaken by Mabel France and Norman Timmis, with the assistance of Jean Harley and George Barker, and the Midland Regional Staff. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—Sports Bulletin. **6.10** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.25** :—Interval. **6.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; A Studio Service, conducted by the Rev. John A. Mayo, from a Studio. **7** :—Appeal by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. **7.15** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul.

7.30 :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe, with Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes and Jessica Tandy; Cyril Nash (compère); The Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Shipping Forecast. (If any news of importance is received during the day it will be broadcast at 9.). **9.10** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Parry Jones (tenor). **10.15** :—Other People's Christmases : a Series of Contrasts. **10.45** :—Christmas Day in America, by Mr. William Hard, relayed from N.B.C. Studios, America. **11** :—Band, from Ciro's Club. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30: Dance Orchestra.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

12-2.30 :—National programme. **5.15-10.55** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15-11 a.m. :—National programme. **12** :—Midland Regional programme. **1.15** :—Orchestra, from the Hotel Metropole. **2.15-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40** :—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Frederic Lake (tenor); Constance Wentworth (soprano). **8** :—The Silver King, written by Henry Arthur Jones and Henry Herman, adapted by Dulcima Glasby; incidental music by Dennis Arundell, produced by Peter Creswell, with Baliol Holloway, Jack Knight, H. O. Nicholson, Peter Hannen, Dennis Arundell, Harvey Braban, Leslie Perrins, Ralph de Rohan, Harold Young, Malcolm Graeme, Henry Ford, Marie Ney, Madge Whiteman, Ethel Lodge, Hermione Gingold, Joyce Moore, Arthur Goullet, Arthur Clay, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **9.45** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Regional News. **10.30** :—Band, from the Midland Hotel, Manchester. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—National programme.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 (noon) :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Aubrey Millward (baritone). **1.15** :—London Regional programme. **2.15-3** :—Dance Music. **5.15** :—Children. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.35** :—Midland Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Gertrude Entwistle (contralto); Audrey Evans (violoncello). **8** :—London Regional programme. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Midland News. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Ruth Aranjo (violin); Doris Clegg (soprano). **Children. 6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—The Summer Mummers (in Christmas Garb); Kitty Darnell, Doris Gambell, Christie Marshall, Ralph Gillis, Bert Copley, Walter Jones; Eric Fogg and W. F. Wright, at the two pianos; Special lyrics by Henrick Ege, set to music by Eric Fogg. **8.30** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North of England News. **9.20** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Stanley Maher and his Merrymen. **10.30-11** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas with the Sailors, Shanties and Fo'sle Favourites by Mercantile Jacks, with a short talk on Christmas at Sea, by Commander Dasmer Powell; Robert Cole (tenor); Maurice Gerrish (baritone); Wilfred Eales (bass); Heller Goodall (recital), conducted by Joseph Jenkins; the Bishop of Bristol will preside, and will give a Christmas message to the sailors, relayed from The Mission-to-Seamen's Institute, Bristol. **8.30** : National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas Stories, by Charles Dickens. **8** :—Regional King's Orchestra; Robert Easton (bass). **8.30** :—Carol Service—Members of the Wireless Choir and the Wireless Military Band conducted by Stanford Robinson, relayed from St. Mary's, Whitechapel. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather; News. **9.15** :—Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report. **9.20** :—The B.B.C. String Orchestra, conducted by John Barbirolli; Joan Coxon (soprano). **10.30** :—And Afterwards, a Creepy Interlude by Lady Cynthia Asquith, Mr. Felix Aylmer, and Captain Robert A. L. Hartman. **11-12** :—Band, from Grosvenor House. (Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30.)

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12-2.30** :—National programme. **5.15-11** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. **11-11.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Organ Recital, by Walter S. Vale, relayed from All Saints', Margaret-street. : Cecil Lucas (contralto). **1** :—Gramophone Records. **1.30-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Thornley Colliery Silver Prize Band, conducted by E. Kitto; Gwladys Garside (contralto); J. Luke and G. Kime (cornet duet), from Newcastle. **8** :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe; additional numbers by various authors and composers, with Cyril Nash, Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes, Jessica Tandy, the Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9.30** :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by Charles Leggatt. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-12** :—Band from Grosvenor House.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—The Georgian Trio; Russell Owen (tenor). **1** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital. **2-2.30** :—Antonia Somervell (soprano); Herbert de Leon (baritone). **4** :—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House (Time Signal from Greenwich at 4.45).

5.15 :—Children: Pantomimes Re-Potted, a Transplantation undertaken by Mabel France and Norman Timmis, with the assistance of Jean Harley and George Barker, and the Midland Regional Staff. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—Sports Bulletin. **6.10** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.25** :—Interval. **6.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; A Studio Service, conducted by the Rev. John A. Mayo, from a Studio. **7** :—Appeal by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. **7.15** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul.

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LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

12-2.30 :—National programme. **5.15-10.55** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15-11 a.m. :—National programme. **12** :—Midland Regional programme. **1.15** :—Orchestra, from the Hotel Metropole. **2.15-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40** :—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Frederic Lake (tenor); Constance Wentworth (soprano). **8** :—The Silver King, written by Henry Arthur Jones and Henry Herman, adapted by Dulcima Glasby; incidental music by Dennis Arundell, produced by Peter Creswell, with Baliol Holloway, Jack Knight, H. O. Nicholson, Peter Hannen, Dennis Arundell, Harvey Braban, Leslie Perrins, Ralph de Rohan, Harold Young, Malcolm Graeme, Henry Ford, Marie Ney, Madge Whiteman, Ethel Lodge, Hermione Gingold, Joyce Moore, Arthur Goullet, Arthur Clay, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **9.45** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Regional News. **10.30** :—Band, from the Midland Hotel, Manchester. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—National programme.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 (noon) :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Aubrey Millward (baritone). **1.15** :—London Regional programme. **2.15-3** :—Dance Music. **5.15** :—Children. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.35** :—Midland Sports Bulletin. **6.40** :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Gertrude Entwistle (contralto); Audrey Evans (violoncello). **8** :—London Regional programme. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Midland News. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Ruth Aranjo (violin); Doris Clegg (soprano). **Children. 6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—The Summer Mummers (in Christmas Garb); Kitty Darnell, Doris Gambell, Christie Marshall, Ralph Gillis, Bert Copley, Walter Jones; Eric Fogg and W. F. Wright, at the two pianos; Special lyrics by Henrick Ege, set to music by Eric Fogg. **8.30** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North of England News. **9.20** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Stanley Maher and his Merrymen. **10.30-11** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas with the Sailors, Shanties and Fo'sle Favourites by Mercantile Jacks, with a short talk on Christmas at Sea, by Commander Dasmer Powell; Robert Cole (tenor); Maurice Gerrish (baritone); Wilfred Eales (bass); Heller Goodall (recital), conducted by Joseph Jenkins; the Bishop of Bristol will preside, and will give a Christmas message to the sailors, relayed from The Mission-to-Seamen's Institute, Bristol. **8.30** : National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Christmas Stories, by Charles Dickens. **8** :—Regional King's Orchestra; Robert Easton (bass).

CHRISTMAS DAY

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Shipping Forecast. **10.30-11.15** :—Religious Service: Address by the Archbishop of Canterbury, from Canterbury Cathedral.

12 :—The Georgian Trio: Russell Owen (tenor). **1** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Organ Recital. **2-2.30** :—Antonia Somervell (soprano); Herbert de Leon (baritone). **4** :—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House (Time Signal from Greenwich at 4.45).

5.15 :—Children: Pantomimes Re-Potted, a Transplantation undertaken by Mabel France and Norman Timmis, with the assistance of Jean Harley and George Barker, and the Midland Regional Staff. **5.50** :—Birthdays. **6** :—Sports Bulletin. **6.10** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.25** :—Interval. **6.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; A Studio Service, conducted by the Rev. John A. Mayo, from a Studio. **7** :—Appeal by Mr. Winston Churchill on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. **7.15** :—Haydn Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Reginald Paul.

7.30 :—Little Red Riding Hood, another Phantom Pantomime, written, composed, and produced by Ernest Longstaffe, with Alma Vane, Horace Percival, Leonard Henry, Michael Shaw, Phillip Wade, Florence Marks, Lilian Keyes and Jessica Tandy; Cyril Nash (compère); The Pantomime Chorus and the Orchestra, conducted by Ernest Longstaffe. **9** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Shipping Forecast. (If any news of importance is received during the day it will be broadcast at 9.). **9.10** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Parry Jones (tenor). **10.15** :—Other People's Christmases : a Series of Contrasts. **10.45** :—Christmas Day in America, by Mr. William Hard, relayed from N.B.C. Studios, America. **11** :—Band, from Ciro's Club. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—Time Signal from Greenwich at 11.30: Dance Orchestra.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

12-2.30 :—National programme. **5.15-10.55** :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15-11 a.m. :—National programme. **12** :—Midland Regional programme. **1.15** :—Orchestra, from the Hotel Metropole. **2.15-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **3.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40** :—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Frederic Lake (tenor); Constance Wentworth (soprano). **8** :—The Silver King, written by Henry Arthur Jones and Henry Herman, adapted by Dulcima Glasby; incidental music by Dennis Arundell, produced by Peter Creswell, with Baliol Holloway, Jack Knight, H. O. Nicholson, Peter Hannen, Dennis Arundell, Harvey Braban, Leslie Perrins, Ralph de Rohan, Harold Young, Malcolm Graeme, Henry Ford, Marie Ney, Madge Whiteman, Ethel Lodge, Hermione Gingold, Joyce Moore, Arthur Goullet, Arthur Clay, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **9.45** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.25** :—Regional News. **10.30** :—Band, from the Midland Hotel, Manchester. **11.30-1 a.m.** :—National programme.

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PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

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RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

THE FRENCH GOLD MOVEMENT

NEW YORK BANK RATE REDUCTION

The Gilt-edged market was the best in the "House" yesterday, and prices rose slightly on the hope that the drain of gold to France may soon cease. Although certain banking interests in Paris as well as in London would like to see the gold movement checked, it is necessary to remember that the movement is not an artificial one. Any artificial scheme for checking it would not avoid the movement, but merely postpone it, perhaps to a more inconvenient season. The only real cure for the movement would come through a reduction in the amount of the French favourable balance of foreign payments remitted home. If France indulged in an adequate lending policy, the present gold drain would automatically cease. The United States is lending abroad more than France, but she also is not functioning as an international financial centre to the extent that her resources would appear to permit. As a result the pressure upon London for international finance is greater than it would otherwise be. Hence the unfavourable state of the pound sterling, which in terms of the principal foreign countries stands below par, and below the level of a year ago. The reduction in the New York Bank Rate to 2 per cent. may stimulate American lending and bring about an improvement in the dollar value of sterling. In the coming year the French favourable balance of foreign payments should become smaller, partly because the country is at last feeling the effects of the universal depression in trade.

Central Bankers' Conferences

That France is not a lending nation is not due to lack of resources, but to the obsolete character of the Paris money market, which is not equipped either with the necessary machinery or with the proper disposition of an international financial centre, the French capitalist being very reluctant at the moment to invest his money abroad. In view of the limited results of similar conferences in the past it seems at least open to question whether a fresh international financial conference of the principal gold-using countries of the world would, as Lord D'Abernon appears to think, bring about an immediate improvement in the general economic situation. If there were any obvious action which bankers might take, they would readily take it. The majority of them have grave doubts whether any action on their part would affect the situation in the slightest. In any case, it seems more than doubtful whether a special conference would bring about a better distribution of the burden of international finance. These questions are no doubt reviewed by the board of the Bank for International Settlements which provides regular opportunities for formal and informal discussions by the central bankers of the world.

The Fall in Lead

Lord D'Abernon contends that the present economic crisis "is the stupidest and most gratuitous in history," that "the incapacity to adjust vehicle to burden and means of payment to requirements has brought about a crisis," that "the means of payment provided by currency and credit have fallen so short of the amount required by increased production that a general fall in prices has ensued," and that "appropriate decisions by the larger central banks could modify the economic situation of the world within a month." Rhetorical phrases of this kind, however, are not of much practical value unless the ideas underlying them are expressed in some concrete proposal which the bankers could examine. At the meeting of the Sulphide Corporation yesterday, the chairman, the Hon. Vicary Gibbs, referred to the fall in base metal prices, which in common with many other commodities exposed to free competition have fallen in price because demand for them has declined. The decline in lead in the past year has been £3 8s. 8d. per ton, but Mr. Gibbs offered a simple explanation of this movement by saying that during the six years ending with 1929 the world's production showed an average annual excess over consumption of 48,578 tons. In these circumstances the only matter for surprise is that the price of lead did not fall sooner. In the same period the price of soda crystals has remained unchanged. Surely if the means of payment had been responsible for the fall in the price of lead, it would also have caused a fall in soda crystals. Mr. Gibbs said it was more difficult to account for the heavy fall in zinc, which has touched the lowest price for 35 years, since in the same period of six years consumption exceeded production by 14,461 tons per annum. The heavy fall in zinc, however, seems to suggest that the statistics may have been at fault or that the consumption suddenly fell sharply below production.

War Debt Interest Payments

National expenditure last week amounted to £32,648,566, and exceeded receipts by £15,688,302. This deficit was mainly due to the half-yearly payment on the American debt. Interest charges cost £15,000,000, while the allocation to the sinking fund was £7,620,000. Payments in respect of the Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1934-36, amounted to £2,850,000, and the Treasury borrowed £16,000,000 from Public Departments in the form of Ways and Means Advances, while sales of Treasury Bills exceeded maturities by £6,735,000. Advances made by the Bank of England were repaid to the extent of £9,500,000. The floating debt, as the following table shows, was increased by £13,235,000:—

(000's omitted)

Floating Debt	Dec. 20, 1930	Dec. 13, 1930	Dec. 21, 1929
	£	£	£
Ways and Means advances:—			
By Bank of England	3,750	13,250	—
By Public Departments	47,100	31,100	52,380
Treasury Bills Outstanding	713,145	706,410	804,645
Total	763,995	750,760	857,025

Compared with a year ago the total of the debt shows a decrease of £93,030,000. Since the beginning of the current financial year there has been an increase of £126,580,000.

Scottish Agricultural Industries

Formed in 1928 under the auspices of Imperial Chemical Industries to consolidate the fertilizer and feeding-stuffs industry in the North, Scottish Agricultural Industries has issued a report which plainly reflects adverse trading conditions. The previous report covered the initial trading period of six months, and showed a net profit of £50,601, which sufficed to pay a dividend of 3 per cent.—*i.e.*, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum—on the Ordinary shares, with a surplus margin of £10,000. On account of the past year the net income was only £26,338, and in order to pay the dividend on the Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares it has been necessary to utilize the £8,250 that a year ago was set aside to the Preference dividend reserve account. The company has an issued capital of £1,651,983, consisting of £577,235 of Preference shares, £822,226 of Ordinary shares, and £252,522 of Deferred shares. Five-eighths of the Ordinary capital is held by Imperial Chemical Industries, which has undertaken to guarantee the Preference dividend so long as it holds or controls more than 50 per cent. of the issued Ordinary shares. In explaining the poor results the directors allude to the fall that took place during the financial year in prices of feeding-stuffs—the heaviest for 25 years—and to the low prices that agriculturists received for home-grown products, which reduced the demand for the company's products.

Salvador Railway Finances

At the annual meeting held yesterday of the Salvador Railway the chairman, Mr. J. A. Goudge, forecast a possible plan of reorganization for the purpose of allowing the shareholders a better prospect of receiving a dividend. A barrier to the payment of dividends on the £500,000 of share capital—nothing has been distributed since 1913—is set up by the terms governing the existing debenture debt. The company has outstanding Five per Cent. Prior Lien Debentures and Five per Cent. Mortgage Debentures, both redeemable by a cumulative sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum. Hence, while the original capital amount of this debt has been reduced from £910,000 to less than £300,000, the annual service, including amortization, still absorbs the original sum of £54,600. The chairman pointed out that if arrangements could be completed to make a new issue of debentures at 6 or even 7 per cent., including amortization, to take the place of the existing stocks, the cost would be only about £30,000 a year, and the company should be able to reckon fairly safely on £50,000 to £60,000 as available profit. He thought that in view of the cheapness of money, something might be done before the next annual meeting.

United Serdang Results

The net average sale price obtained by the United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations for its rubber for the year ended August 31 was 7.92d. per lb., a satisfactory figure having regard to the fall in the commodity; no indication is provided by the report, however, of the course of production costs during the year, a vital point for all rubber-planting companies under existing circumstances. Since October 1 last the company has reduced its output by means of selective tapping to two-thirds of the normal figure. Results for the past three years are shown in the following table, the dividend being announced less tax for the past year and subject to tax in previous years:—

—	Year ended August 31 1930	1929	1928
Crop	6,820,691lb.	6,804,112lb.	5,168,031lb
Net average sale price per lb.	7·92d.	10·25d.	18. 2·28d.
Net profit†	£38,732	£138,752	£163,547
Brought forward	£95,782	£83,776	£66,594
	£134,514	£222,528	£230,141
To reserve	£20,000‡	£20,000	£20,000
Dividend	£44,121 (4%)	£106,746 (7½%)	£126,365 (10%)
Carried forward	£95,393*	£95,782	£83,776

† Including profits from gambier, palm oil, and kernels.
‡ To special cultivation reserve.
* Including £25,000 transferred from taxation reserve.

Confidence in the future is implied by the further planting of 390 acres with selected rubber in 1930. Liquid assets show a reduction compared with a year ago, but they are still much in excess of current liabilities. Including £356,000 in gilt-edged investments, the floating assets amount to £546,000, while current liabilities, exclusive of taxation and special cultivation reserves, are only £155,000.

Production of East African Sisal

Accounts of Bird and Co. (Africa), Limited, for the year ended June 30 are interesting as those of a British enterprise, incorporated in Kenya, and engaged in the sisal industry in Tanganyika Territory. There is an issue of Seven per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Debenture stock for £100,000, which is held by numerous trust companies and other investors, but the issued capital of 180,000 shares of £1 each, fully paid, is held by the controlling company, the East African Investment Company. The net trading profits for the 12 months under review are given as £46,910, which compares with £26,951 for the previous period, in each instance before charging £7,000 for debenture interest. The sum of £28,753 has been allowed for depreciation, as compared with £14,731, and a credit balance of £17,854 is transferred from profit and loss to the balance-sheet, as against £10,385 a year ago. Although the company was established 10 years ago no dividend has yet been paid and none is now declared—the managers are more concerned to consolidate the financial position. The company has aimed at an annual production of about 5,000 tons of sisal, and during the 12 months ended June 30 last it produced 4,505 tons, as compared with 3,628 tons in the previous period. During the 12 months ended June 30 last, in common with the general movement of commodity prices, there was a heavy fall in the price of the product (amounting to about £12 a ton), and the fact that the company was able to fare so well may be attributed, partly, to the increased output and, partly, to a reduction in working costs which was made practicable by the equipment of the plantations with modern and efficient machinery. Since June the price of sisal has declined further from about £26 to about £20 a ton.

Seasonal Insurance Business

During the last few days there has been a certain seasonal activity in the London marine insurance market, but certainly not more than is customary, in view of the interruption of business by the Christmas holidays. The market will be closed from this afternoon until Monday morning. It is usual to arrange open covers for shipments throughout the succeeding year in the autumn and early winter months, and in a few cases the arrangements seem to have been left until the last few days. Both brokers and underwriters would have welcomed a much larger volume of business in recent weeks, which have been marked by numerous expensive shipping casualties. The end of December is always a busy time for companies undertaking fire insurance and various types of accident insurance owing to the Christmas Quarter Day, which is an important one, and, as usual, a proportion of the staffs will be needed to deal with correspondence on Saturday. This year the accident insurance companies have had to undertake a large amount of additional work in connexion with the issue of certificates in accordance with the arrangements for covering third-party risks under the Road Traffic Act.

UNITED AFRICA COMPANY

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The New York Cocoa Exchange announces the reinstatement of the United Africa Company, Inc., a subsidiary of the United Africa Company, Limited, of Africa House, Kingsway, London. The company was suspended in September for an alleged violation of the Exchange rule under which members must report stocks in warehouses. The suspension was to have been for a year, but it is now curtailed.—*Reuter.*

STOCK EXCHANGE

BRITISH FUNDS FIRM

SPECULATIVE ISSUES EASIER

The stock markets yesterday were in holiday mood, the volume of business in all departments being exceptionally small. The Gilt-edged market again asserted its position as the firmest in the "House," a sharp rise taking place in the afternoon accompanied by a rumour that the drain of gold to France was almost at an end. In the more speculative departments the tendency was determined by advices from abroad. France was a seller of mining and oil shares, and renewed liquidation came from New York, which was affected by the banking troubles in the United States. The recovery in Brazilian bonds was not maintained, but a further sharp rise took place in Argentine railway stocks. Dealings began in the London and Home Counties Electricity new loan, the scrip being quoted at ¼ discount, and it was understood that underwriters had been released.

After the early dealings the Gilt-edged market became strong, and on balance British Funds showed rises of ¼ to ½. Four per Cent. Consols, after being 91½, rose to 92. Funding "Fours" touched 93¾, and rallied to 93½, and the Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, after touching 80 11-16, rose to 80¾. India issues were firm, stock being in short supply, and rises of ½ took place in both the Three and Three-and-a-Half per Cents. The Australian group remained dull. The HOME RAILWAY market was again devoid of interest, and apart from a fall of ½ in Southern Preferred prices were without change.

In the FOREIGN market Brazilian bonds, after their recent recovery, showed a reactionary tendency, falls of a point being marked in a number of cases. A rise of a point to 42 was shown by Rumanian "Fours." Polish "Sevens" were marked down three points to 77½. South American railway stocks displayed a strong tone, the market proving as sensitive to small buying orders as it had previously done to small selling orders. An all-round rise was shown, ranging from one to more than three points, B.A. and Pacific closed 3½ higher at 52, and B.A. Western with a rise of three points also reached 52. B.A. Great Southern closed two points higher at 71. Central Argentine at 58 and Leopoldina at 22½ each showed an advance of a point. Central Uruguay was marked up 3½ to 52.

The OIL market was again heavy in tone on Continental sales. Royal Dutch fell ⅝ to 23¾, and falls of 1-32 were marked in Shell, Burmah, Anglo-Persian, and Trinidad Leaseholds. The RUBBER market was uneventful, with prices of the leading shares slightly easier. Rubber Trust fell to 23s. 3d., Anglo-Dutch to 24s. 3d., and Allied Sumatra to 8s. 3d.

FALL IN DE HAVILLAND

In the MISCELLANEOUS market the majority of changes were against holders. A feature was the weakness of De Havilland Aircraft on the reduced dividend. The majority of markings in the shares ranged from 20s. to 18s. 6d., as compared with a range of 23s. to 24s. 3d. on Monday. Cables and Wireless stocks were quoted lower on the traffic return; the Preference fell 1½ to 68½, and the "A" stock showed a similar fall at 21. The "B" fell a point to 11. In the American group Brazilian Traction were weak, falling 1½ to 21. Hydro Electric went back ¾ to 23, and fractional declines were marked in International Nickel, Columbia Graphophone, and H.M.V. Unilever gave way 1-16 to 1 11-16, and small declines occurred in Pinchin, Johnson (36s. 3d.), Wall Paper Deferred (29s.), Tate and Lyle (36s.), Courtaulds (37s.), and Imperial Chemical (18s. 6d.). Tobacco shares were steady, Imperial of Canada rising to 38s. 9d. James Finlay hardened to 3 7-16. Harrods rallied to 53s. 6d. Both Savoy and Carlton Hotel shares reacted after their recent rise. National Omnibus were firm, rising to 13s. A further small improvement took place in a number of insurance shares. Hudson's Bay were weak, falling to 1½.

In consequence of less favourable advices from Paris, the South African market was weak. The shares of the leading finance companies were quoted lower, Johannesburg Consolidated falling to 26s. and Central Mining to 10½. The chief movement, however, occurred in De Beers Deferred, which dropped 7-16 to 4¼—a new low record. Rio Tinto fell ½ to 28, but the Rhodesian copper group was steady to firm. Chartered improved to 26s. 3d. A number of tin shares were marked slightly higher in anticipation of an international agreement to restrict exports from producing countries. Ashanti Goldfields went back to 3?s.

NEW YORK BANK RATE

REDUCTION TO TWO PER CENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Dec. 23

The New York Federal Reserve Bank reduced its rediscount rate to-day from 2½ to 2 per cent. This is the first time in the history of the Federal Reserve System that any of the reserve banks have had a rate so low.

LANCASHIRE COTTON CORPORATION

FURTHER MILLS ABSORBED

MANCHESTER, Dec. 23

At a general meeting of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation held here to-day the shareholders authorized a further increase of capital by £60,000, divided into 50,000 £1 Ordinary shares and 10,000 £1 Deferred shares, for the purpose of absorbing the Equitable Spinning Company (1919), Oldham; the Kingston Mill (Stockport), Stockport; the New Regent Mill, Manchester; and Stott and Thatcher, Oldham.

The spindleage of the four companies is 419,444. Including this increase, the capital of the corporation now consists of 235,662 Preference shares, 3,176,400 Ordinary shares, and 13,770,440 Deferred shares, totalling in value £4,400,584.

McNAMARA AND CO.

The report of McNamara and Co. (1921) shows a trading loss for the year to June 30, 1930, of £6,906, occasioned through the termination of the agreement with the railway companies in connexion with Manchester traffic and through the difficulties in the long-distance business. The directors state that the contract business has been well maintained, but the disadvantageous features of the Post Office letter contract were still in evidence. In arriving at the loss the directors charged the same figure of motor depreciation as for the previous year, and all other depreciations have been provided for on the usual lines. Since the last general meeting the company has secured the Inner London Parcels Contract for the Postmaster-General, but this contract commenced only on June 28 last.

The credit at profit and loss account at the beginning of the year was £8,348, and this is reduced by the year's loss to £1,441, which it is proposed to carry forward. On November 12, 1930, the company's tender for the renewal of the letter mail contract was accepted, such renewal covering the conveyance of the letter mails until July 31, 1937. The business is being carried on at a profit during the current half-year. Proposals are made for a reduction of capital which should enable the company to resume payment of dividends. The reduction is to be effected by cancelling 10s. per share on each of the 249,970 issued £1 shares. Meeting, December 30.

COMMODITY PRICES

Prices on yesterday's markets of some of the leading commodities with the figures of the preceding day and a year ago are given below:—

—	Dec. 23	Dec. 22	Year ago
Wheat, No. 2 N. Man., parcels, Liverpool, c.i.f. (480lb.)	23/-	23/3	50/6
Sugar, Cuban, raw, c.i.f. (cwt.)	5/9	6/-	8/10½
Iron, No. 3 Cleveland (ton)	63/6	63/6	72/6
Copper, standard cash (ton)	£46 2 6*	£47 11 3*	£67 18 9
Tin, standard, cash (ton)	£112 0 0	£112 2 6*	£178 2 6
Cotton, American mid. spot (lb.)	5.28d.	5.36d.	9.45d.
Wool, tops, 64's average (lb.)	23d.	23d.	31d.
Jute, first marks, c.i.f. (ton)	£16 0 0	£16 0 0	£28 0 0
Rubber, smoked sheet, spot (lb.)	4⅛d.	4¼d.	7¾d.
Linseed oil, spot (ton)	£24 0 0	£24 10 0	£15 0 0

* Friday's prices.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Scattered selling pressure caused a continuance of yesterday's downward reaction, but there were indications of better absorption at the lower level and final movements were mixed. Sales were returned at 2,536,000 shares.

An easy undertone was noticeable at the opening and general declines resulted afterwards on a renewal of liquidation and professional selling. The extensiveness of yesterday's decline caused disillusion in quarters which thought the market was merely undergoing a technical correction preparatory to resuming the recovery. Temporary steadiness resulted later from support for oil stocks, prompted by the *Oil and Gas Journal* reporting a decrease in the weekly production of crude oil which offset further reductions in gasoline prices, but the market soon resumed its downward trend owing to the lack of important support, while increased offerings of steel issues, following the publication of unfavourable weekly trade advices, helped to unsettle the general list. Further selling to register tax losses was also reported.

Further selling was influenced in the early afternoon by the news that the Chelsea Bank and Trust Company had closed its doors owing to runs, but scale-down support had a steadying influence afterwards. Buyers came in for representative issues like Steel Common, American Can, and American Telephone and Telegraph, the rallying tendencies being assisted by the steadiness of the wheat market. American Can was bought on predictions that an extra dividend will be declared. Rails were helped by "bear" covering and the cessation of selling pressure. Trading diminished considerably in the last hour, with scattered buying in sections and realizing elsewhere making the close irregular.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Dec. 23	Dec. 22
		$	$	$
MONTREAL on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 7/16	4.85 15/32
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅝	4.85 31/32
60 days, sight	£1	—	4.83 5/32	4.83⅛
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅝	4.85⅝
Seven days	£1	—	4.84¾	4.84 11/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92⅞	3.92¾
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23¾	5.23¾
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.27¼	40.25¾
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74½	26.74½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.83	26.83½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74	26.75½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.83½	23.83½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.97¼	13.97¼
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.42¼	19.42½
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	10.66	10.66
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.09½	14.09½
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.51¼	17.51¼
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29⅝
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	32.77	32.85
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	9.70	9.65

FAIL IN DE HAVILLAND

In the MISCELLANEOUS market the majority of changes were against holders. A feature was the weakness of De Havilland Aircraft on the reduced dividend. The majority of markings in the shares ranged from 20s. to 18s. 6d., as compared with a range of 23s. to 24s. 3d. on Monday. Cables and Wireless stocks were quoted lower on the traffic return; the Preference fell 1½ to 68½, and the "A" stock showed a similar fall at 21. The "B" fell a point to 11. In the American group Brazilian Traction were weak, falling 1½ to 21. Hydro Electric went back ¾ to 23, and fractional declines were marked in International Nickel, Columbia Graphophone, and H.M.V. Unilever gave way 1-16 to 1 11-16, and small declines occurred in Pinchin, Johnson (36s. 3d.), Wall Paper Deferred (29s.), Tate and Lyle (36s.), Courtaulds (37s.), and Imperial Chemical (18s. 6d.). Tobacco shares were steady, Imperial of Canada rising to 38s. 9d. James Finlay hardened to 3 7-16. Harrods rallied to 53s. 6d. Both Savoy and Carlton Hotel shares reacted after their recent rise. National Omnibus were firm, rising to 13s. A further small improvement took place in a number of insurance shares. Hudson's Bay were weak, falling to 1½.

In consequence of less favourable advices from Paris, the South African market was weak. The shares of the leading finance companies were quoted lower, Johannesburg Consolidated falling to 26s. and Central Mining to 10½. The chief movement, however, occurred in De Beers Deferred, which dropped 7-16 to 4¼—a new low record. Rio Tinto fell ½ to 28, but the Rhodesian copper group was steady to firm. Chartered improved to 26s. 3d. A number of tin shares were marked slightly higher in anticipation of an international agreement to restrict exports from producing countries. Ashanti Goldfields went back to 3?s.

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Dec. 23	Dec. 22	—	Closing Prices Dec. 23	Dec. 22
Atchison	177½	173½	Int. Amer.	5⅛	5⅛
Atl. Coast	100	99½	Kansas City	35	35
B. & O.	68¼	66¾	Louisville	86¼	85
Do., Pref.	70¼	68	Min. St. P.	5¼	5
Brooklyn M. T'sit	56	55¾	Miss. Pac.	—	—
Can.P.(New)	38¼	38½	Do., Pref.	83	83
Cent. N.J.	182½	182½	N.Mex1Pf.	½	½
Ches. & O.	38¾	38¾	Do., 2 Pf.	⅜	⅜
Ch. G.W.	6	6	N.Y. Cent.	116	112⅛
Do., Pref.	18	17	Norfolk	195	196½
Ch. N.W.	32	33¾	N. Pacific	48½	48
Ch.Mil.St.P.	5⅜	5½	Pennsylv'a	57	56⅛
Ch.Rock.Is.	48⅜	49	Reading	76½	76½
C. & N.W.	131	133	St.L. & S.F.	44½	45
Del. & Hud.	78	79¼	St.L. & S.W.	22	21
Del., Lack.	25⅝	25¾	S. Pacific	92	92½
Erie	34	34	Southern	51	51
Do., 1 Pf.	59	58	Do., Pref.	79	82
G.N., Pref.	68¼	65½	Union	175	173
Illinois			Do., Pref.	85½	85¾
Interboro'	27	24	Wabash	15	14
Rapid Tr.			Do., Pf. A	40¾	43

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	96½	95½	Int. Nickel	14½	14½
Allied Chem	182	180	Int. Paper	5½	5⅝
Amer. Agr.	1¾	1⅞	Int.T. & T.	19¾	20¼
Do., Pref.	7½	8	Kennecott	22¼	22
Am.Br.Boy	—	—	Kresge S.S.	26⅛	26¼
Am. and F. Power	27⅛	27¾	K'ger, 5%	21¾	22
Am. Can.	109½	109¾	Liggett&M.	80	80
Am. Loco.	20⅛	21¼	Lorse Wiles	43	42½
Am.Rolling Mills	29⅞	30⅛	Mack Teks.	34⅞	36¼
Am. Smelt.	40	39⅝	Monty'g W.	17	17¼
Am.Sug. R.	44	41¾	Nash Mtrs.	25¼	25
Am. Tel.	177	175½	Nat. Bisct.	76¼	75½
Am. Tob.	102	100	Nat.Cash R.	29½	30
Am.Wool'n	6⅛	6	Nat. Dairy	37½	37¾
Anaconda	26⅝	26¾	N. Amer.	61⅞	61
Armour,Pf.	65	65	Packard	8¾	8⅞
As.DryGds.	20	19	Pan. A. Pet.	34	33⅛
Atl'tic Ref.	17⅞	18	Pub. Ser., N.J.	69¼	70¼
Baldwin	21¾	21½	Pullman	51½	50
BarnsdallA	11½	11⅜	Radio Corp	12⅝	12⅞
Beth. Steel	51	51	R'm'g'n Rd	15¾	16½
Celanese	10½	10½	Ryl. Dutch	37⅝	37¼
C.de Pascoe	24	24	Sears R'b'k	46⅞	46⅞
Chile Copp.	18⅞	19½	Shell Trans.	28¼	28¼
Chrysler	16½	16⅛	Shell Un.	6¾	6½
Col. Fuel	21	21	Sloss S. Stl.	9⅛	9⅛
Colum. Gas	33⅛	33⅛	Std. Brands	16¼	16
Col. Graph.	7¾	8⅛	Std. Gas	56¼	57
Cons. Gas	81½	80⅜	Std. Oil of Cal.	44¾	44⅜
Cont. Can.	46½	47¼	Do., N.J.	46	45½
Cont. Oil	8⅞	8⅞	Do., N.Y.	21¼	21
Corn Prod.	69	69½	Studebaker	21	20⅝
Crucible	53	53	TexasCorp.	30⅝	30¾
DavisonCh.	12	12¼	Tex. G. Sul.	44	44
Drug. Inc.	61⅛	60¼	Tidewater	6¼	6⅛
Du Pont.	85¼	85	T. Am. Op.	12⅝	12⅝
Eastman K	145½	145	Tr.Cont.Cp	6⅛	—
Elec.P.&L.	38	37½	Un.Carbide	56	55½
Elec. Stor.	49¼	49¾	Un. Corp.	15⅛	15½
Fox Films	26¾	27⅜	Un. Fruit	49½	48⅛
Gen. Elect.	42⅞	43⅛	United Gas	26	25⅝
Gen. Foods	47⅜	47	U.S. Ltther	4	4¼
Gen.Motors	34⅞	34	U.S. Rbr.	12¼	12⅛
Gillette	22¾	22⅝	U.S. Steel	138⅜	137⅞
Goodrich	16½	16⅞	Do., Pref.	141⅝	141½
Goodyear	48	47½	W.Un. Tel.	124⅝	125½
Hou.OilTx.	34	33	Whse. Mtg.	91⅜	91¾
Hud. Mtrs.	23⅛	22¾	Woolworth	53	54⅛
Ind. Rayon	48	49	Wor. Pump	57¾	58
Int. Harvr.	47⅛	46¼	Youngst'n Sheet	70	70
Int. Match Pref.	56½	57½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Assd. Gas A	14¾	15⅛	Mid. West Utilities	16⅝	17
Br.Am.Tob (Bearer)	24⅛*	24⅜	Penn Road	5⅞	5⅞
Elec. Bond	39⅛	39⅜	Silica Gel.	—	—
Gulf Oil	61	60¼	Std.Oil Ind	33¼	34⅛
Hydro Elec	21⅛	21¼	Swift Int.	35¼	34⅛
Int. Petln.	12½	12¾	VacuumOil	53¼	54½

BONDS

Libty. Lo., 3½%..	101 27/32	101 27/32	Finl., 6%.. 1945	86	86
Do., 4¼%	102 31/32	102 30/32	Fren. 7½%.. 1941	125⅛	125⅛
Do. (4th), 4¼%	103 18/32	103 19/32	Fren., 7%.. 1949	120	120
U.K., 5½%.. 1937	105	105¼	Ger., 7%.. 1949	101	101¼
Do., 4%.. 1960-90	91	91	Greek 7%.. 1964	100	100
Arg., 6%.. 1959	90¾	90¼	Ham'g, S. 6%, '46	80	80
Aust'l, 5%.. 1957	73	75	Hungary, 7½%, '44	100	100
Aust., 7%.. 1943	104¼	104½	Ital., 7%.. 1951	92	91⅝
Belg., 6%.. 1955	102¼	102¼	Japan,6½%.. 1954	102¾	102⅝
Belg., 7%.. 1955	111¼	111¼	Nord Rly., 6½%, '50	105	105¼
Bordeaux, 6%, '34	104½	104½	Norway6%.. 1952	101¼	102
Brazil,7½%.. 1952	99¾	100	P.L.M.,6%.. 1958	104½	104¾
Bulg., 7%.. 1967	64½	64¾	Do., 7%.. 1958	106⅝	106⅝
Canada5%.. 1931	100⅝	100⅝	Poland,7%.. 1947	72½	72
Chile, 7%.. 1942	90	90	Do., 8%.. 1950	77½	77½
Chile, 6%.. 1960	73	75	Rio do Sul, 8%, '46	79	79
Czech., 8%.. 1951	110	110½	San P.,8%.. 1950	67	67
Den'k, 6%.. 1942	105¼	104⅞	Seine, 7%.. 1942	107	106⅝
Dutch E.I., 6%, '62	102⅝	102½	Swed.,5½%.. 1954	104	104
Dutch E.I., 5½%, '53	102½	102½	Tokio City, 5½%, '61	88½	88⅝
Est Rly., 7%.. '54	105	105			

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	23,000	85,000	6,725,000	6,619,000
Exports Gt. Brn.	26,000	35,000	722,000	805,000
Exports Cont., &c.	31,000	41,000	3,091,000	3,262,000

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Dec. 23	Dec. 22
Atchison, Pref.	102⅝	102½
Lehigh Valley	51⅞	50
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	17¾	17¼
New York, Ontario and Western	4	4
National Lead	115	115

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend.

Call money ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Commercial paper remained at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1⅞ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six-months bills.

Sterling exchange was easier at 4.85¼ for cable transfers.

Silver fell ⅛c. to 31⅛c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $2,175,000 has arrived here from Argentina.

The American Petroleum Institute reports that the daily average production of crude oil in the past week amounted to 2,202,200 barrels, against 2,232,900 barrels in the previous week and 2,633,300 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank announced that the re-discount rate was being reduced to 2 per cent. from 2½ per cent., to which figure it was lowered on June 19.

BONDS were quieter with an easier undertone. Sales reached $11,571,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—WHEAT.—The cash market was steady and ½c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 98½c.; No. 1 N. Manitoba, 66½c. MAIZE easy, ½c. lower. No. 2 Mixed, 81½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy at 1c. decline. White clipped, 37½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE steady at ½c. advance. No. 2 Western, 45½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR steady and unchanged for spring clears at $4.15, Kansas straights at $4.40, and Minneapolis patents at $4.55; bakers' clears 5c. down at $3.75. Rye flour, $3.90 to $4.30.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	989	684	2,492	301,972	217,935
Do., Atlantic	83	88	218	53,388	57,787
*Exports, ditto	67	450	99	56,078	143,218
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	882	758	2,497	101,502	112,178
Do., Atlantic	18	10	78	2,415	2,493
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	9
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Weste'n	99	79	193	16,360	13,011
Receipts, Atlantic	69	52	151	10,921	10,242
*Exports, ditto	8	8	16	2,303	1,706
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	122	141	406	66,120	86,579
Do., Atlantic	16	11	33	2,299	2,802
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	18	80

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD weak, down at $9.60; Prime Western steam, 70c. at $9.45

MONEY MARKET

SOVEREIGNS SET ASIDE

SET-BACK IN SILVER

During the earlier hours in Lombard-street yesterday discount rates were again inclined to weaken owing to the demand by the market for three months bills, and at one time the rate was little better than 2⅝-2 13-32 per cent. Later, however, bills came out more freely, especially from the Continent, and brokers finally reported a good supply at 2 7-16 per cent., this being the market's general buying rate at the close. Brokers found few buyers of three months fine bank bills, but sold some at 2½ per cent. and a few at 2 11-32 per cent.; the market also sold some January maturities at 2⅜ per cent. Loans over the turn of the year commanded 2½ per cent., and advances were also arranged on the basis of 1½ per cent. if called in before the end of the year and 2½ per cent. if allowed to run into January. Fresh money for the night was obtainable at 1½ per cent., and later on at 1¼ per cent., old loans from non-clearing lenders being renewed at 1½ per cent. The whole of the £749,974 of South African bar gold which arrived by the latest mail steamer from the Cape has been bought forward for France. In addition to the day's sale of bar gold to French buyers, amounting to £346,000, the Bank of England announced the setting aside of 500,000 sovereigns.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to day	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1½-2	2-2¼	2 7/16	2 7/16	2 7/16-2 5/8	2 5/8-2 9/16
Discount (Treasury Bills)			**(Fine Trade Bills)**		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
2 7/16	2 7/16	3—3⅛	3⅛—3⅛	3⅛—4	

BANK OF THE NETHERLANDS

	Dec. 22	Inc. or Dec.	Dec. 15
	Guilders		Guilders
Gold and silver	451,231,000	+	386,000
Bills and advances	385,046,000	—	303,000
Notes in circulation	822,484,000	+	861,000
Deposits	39,324,000	—	3,446,000

—Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange again moved very narrowly, closing 1/32c. higher at $4.85⅛. Forward dollars continued to be bid for, the premium being ⅛c., one month, and 5/32c., three months. The French rate was steady, again closing at 123.60f. Belgian currency was in demand, and the Brussels rate moved against sterling, being finally 34.75b. Italian lire also showed appreciation, the Milan rate closing at 92.73l., against 92.75½l. on Monday. A further decline, to 12.05½fl., occurred in the Dutch exchange, but the Swiss rate was slightly less favourable to Swiss francs at 25.00½f. The Stockholm rate moved sharply in favour of London and finished ¼ ore higher at 18.10¼kr., and the Berlin rate rose 1pf. to 20.37½m. There was a decline in the Batavia rate to 12.05½fl. Eastern silver exchanges suffered a relapse, the Hong-Kong to ls. 1½d. and the Shanghai to ls. 5½d. Argentine dollars were cheaper, the Buenos Aires rate falling back to 36 23/32d. At 42 23/32d. the Rio exchange was 1/32d. lower.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Dec. 23	Dec. 22
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 31/32-4.86 1/32	4.85 5/32-4.85 11/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 1/4-4.86 1/2	4.85 7/32-4.85 15/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.57-123.02	123.56-123.81
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.74 1/2-34.77	34.76-34.76 1/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.72-92.77	92.73-92.78
Switzerl'd	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.00-25.01	24.99 1/2-25.01
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 1/2-375 1/2	374 1/4-375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192 5/4-193	192 5/4-193
Madrid	Pes. to £	25.2215	45.48-45.85	45.30-45.85
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/2-108 3/4	108 1/4-108 3/4
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05 1/2-12.06	12.05 3/4-06 1/4
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37-20.38	20.37-20.38
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.582	34.46-34.50	34.47-34.50
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.72-27.76	27.72-27.76
Prague	Kr. to £	164.2527	163 5/16-13/16	163 5/16-11/16
Warsaw	Zlotys to £	43.46	43 1/4-43 3/4	43 1/4-43 3/4
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.18-25.28	25.18-25.28
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Constantople	Pst. to £	110	1.0252	1.0252
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	275 3/4-274 1/4	275 3/4-274 1/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48 5/8-48 7/8	48 3/4-48 7/8
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.859	668-673	668-673
Reval	D.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.27	18.20-18.28
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 5/4-18.16	18.15 3/4-16 1/4
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10-10 3/4	18.09 3/4-10 1/4
Copenh'gn	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-16 3/4	18.16-16 1/2
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97 1/2	97 15/32-97 9/16	97 11/32-97 9/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1.53 29/32-1 15/16	1.53 29/32-1 15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1.53 29/32-1 15/16	1.53 29/32-1 15/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1.53 29/32-1 15/16	1.53 29/32-1 15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 1/4-1 11/16	1 1/16-1 2
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2.0 1/2-2.0 9/32	2.0 1/2-2.0 9/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1 47/64-1 53/64	1 47/64-1 6
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2.31 15/16-2	2.31 15/16-2
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05 3/4-06 1/4	12.06 1/4-06 3/4
Manilla	Per peso	24.866d.	2.0 5/16	2.0 5/16
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	47.969d.	47 11/16-47 3/4	47 13/16-47 7/8
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.61d.	36 3/8-36 7/8	36 5/8-37
Valparaiso	8 to £	40	39.91	39.87
Mont'video	Per dol.	51d.	36 1/8-36 3/8	36 3/8-36 1/2
Lima†	Soles to £	12.166	16-47 1/2	16.27 1/2
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.75-10.95	10.75-10.95

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days sight	60 days sight	90 days sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	100 16 3	110 7 6	110 18 9	111 10 0
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 3 9	97 12 6	97 0 0

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	108 10 0	108 17 6
New Zealand	95 7 6	93 0 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the setting aside of 500,000 SOVEREIGNS, the sale of £346,217 in BAR GOLD, and the withdrawal for export of 10,000 SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £2,177,737, as shown below:—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
	£		£
Dec. 18—		Dec. 18—	
Bar gold .. 76		Bar gold ..	347,920
Dec. 19 .. .. Nil		Sovereigns ..	9,000
		Dec. 19—	
		Bar gold ..	524,461
Dec. 20 .. .. Nil		Sovereigns ..	14,000
		Dec. 20—	
		Bar gold ..	276,232
		Sovereigns ..	7,000
Dec. 22—		Dec. 22—	
Sovereigns .. 200,000		Bar gold ..	340,983
		Sovereigns ..	2,000
Dec. 23 .. .. Nil		Dec. 23—	
		Sovereigns set aside ..	500,000
		Bar gold ..	346,217
Net efflux .. £2,177,737		Sovereigns ..	10,000
Total .. £2,377,813		Total ..	£2,377,813

Net influx for 1930 to date, £466,085; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 85s. 1½d. per oz.

Mainly as a result of Chinese sales the price for bar silver fell ⅛d. to 14 13/16d. per oz. for cash and 14¼d. for forward delivery. India, however, bought at the lower level. America was a seller only at 1/16d. over the fixed rate.

BULLION AND SPECIE

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland registered from midday on December 18 to midday on December 22 amounted to £25,147, while exports amounted to £824,146, of which £781,745 went to France. In the same period imports of silver amounted to £32,818 and exports amounted to £4,326.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES

The total remittances from the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India in Council effected by purchases of sterling in India, from April 1 to December 20, 1930, were £5,395,000. During the same period £2,323,491 was transferred from the sterling reserves against corresponding contraction of currency in India to meet sales of sterling in India.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2 5/16	1½-2
New York	3½	2-1 8	2
Paris	2½	2	2
Swiss Bank rates	5	4 7/8	4¾-4¾
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1½	—
Brussels	3	2½	1

COMPANY MEETINGS

SULPHIDE CORPORATION

THE FALL IN BASE METAL PRICES

EFFECT ON COMPANY'S PROFITS

The THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Sulphide Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

The HON. VICARY GIBBS (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. C. R. Fisher) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN, after referring to the loss which the company had sustained by the death of the Earl of Kintore, the late chairman of the company, reviewed the principal items in the balance-sheet, and in the course of his remarks said:—Gentlemen,—When your chairman addressed you last year he was in the happy position of being able to announce the payment of a dividend of 15 per cent. on both classes of our shares, and at the same time expressed the hope that the year now under review would produce similar results; but, unfortunately, the disastrous fall in the prices of metals in the second half of our year has had the effect of defeating our expectations, and for that reason the dividend that we are to-day recommending is reduced to 5 per cent. on the Preference shares, which is as disappointing to your directors as it must be to the general body of shareholders.

The trading results of a company operating a metal mine, as has been frequently emphasized in the past by your chairman, are largely controlled by the prices obtained for the metal it produces.

In spite of the efforts made during the past few years to stabilize the market values of base metals, the average price for the year under review shows a very serious fall compared with the preceding year, and it is due to this fact that our profit arising from the Central Mine is so disappointing.

SALES OF PRODUCTS

The "Working Account" indicates to what extent the profit has been affected by the diminution that has occurred in "Sales of Products," which at £1,003,928 are less this year by £259,585. This decline is entirely due to the fall that has taken place in the prices of the metals we produce at our Central Mine and to the restriction in our sales of cement due to the slide that occurred in the second half of our year in the Australian financial position. This had the effect of reducing the purchasing power of our customers for that product, but I am pleased to say that the sales of fertilizers now show an encouraging increase. Against the serious decline in our sales, however, it will be seen on reference to the debit side of the account that the total debit in all departments is lower by £146,356 than that of the previous year, which in the case of the Cockle Creek and Central Zinc and Acid Works is due to restricted output, while in the case of the Central Mine the production cost has benefited by the joint treatment arrangement.

The balance of £56,762 on "Working Account," as compared with £185,250 for the previous year, is carried to the "Profit and Loss Account," and is there augmented by the difference of £15,830 between the total of the "Interest on Investment" and "Interest and Discount" and the debits shown on the other side, thus bringing the net profit to £72,593, which is approximately one-third of that of the previous year, or a decrease of £140,634.

This net profit of £72,593 we propose to apportion as follows:—To carry to the "Reserve for Contingencies" the sum of £7,20[illegible], to "Taxation Reserve" £25,000, and to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. on the Preference shares, which will absorb £30,000, leaving £10,393 for transfer to "Accumulated Profit," an apportionment that I am sure you will approve in view of the serious difficulties with which we are still confronted in Australia.

THE COLLAPSE IN PRICES

Before commencing on the work performed at the mine and works in Australia, I wish to refer to the extraordinary collapse in the prices of metals and other commodities that has taken place during the year, which has so seriously affected the general economic condition. The fall in the average price of lead has been £2 8s. 8d. per ton, and that of zinc £4 19s. 5d. per ton, as compared with the previous year, while silver showed an average fall of 6½d. per oz., having recently dropped to 1s. 4½d., the lowest in recorded statistics. The prevailing low price of this metal has a very marked effect on the value of the lead concentrates that we produce, each ton containing not less than 50oz. of silver.

EFFORT TO REGULATE OUTPUT

Various influences, coupled with world-wide depression in all primary commodities, have combined to bring down the price of zinc to the lowest figure recorded during the past 35 years. To improve the position a continued effort is being made more effectively to regulate the output, which you will appreciate is very easily talked about but by no means easily realized. There are, however, indications that a more effective rationalization is being developed by the various lead and zinc mines and industries which, together with an improved industrial outlook, should cause a marked rise in the prices of these metals.

These matters have a close bearing on our diminished dividend this year and the necessity of conserving the cash position for the continuation of the operations at the mine and works. All connected with our operations are aware that if these low prices are to continue in the future production must be cheapened, the only alternative being the closing down of mining operations, and to meet the position the highest technical skill is required, together with the good will of the employees so as to permit of adjustment in the working conditions.

With this object in view we are, in conjunction with the other companies at Broken Hill, endeavouring to arrange a new agreement with the unions, the old agreement having expired some months ago. The unions have rejected the companies' proposals, but there will, no doubt, be further conferences. In the meantime the position has been reviewed by your directors, and they have concluded that while metals continue at the present very low price the proper course to pursue is a temporary suspension of work, which we hope, with the assistance of the employees in a revision of the labour conditions, will be of brief duration.

NEED FOR REDUCTION OF COSTS

If the mining industry, so important to Australia, is to be kept going during this period of world-wide depression, all costs of production must come down. This is being recognized by the wage earners throughout most of Australia, and I hope the unions at Broken Hill realize that, in that direction, in the present critical time in Australia, lie the best interests of their members.

With these explanatory remarks I will proceed to deal with our mine and works in Australia, the most noticeable feature being the continued favourable extraction of the ore from underground of an average grade equal to that of the previous year, while the development work carried on at the 1,520ft. level has increased the reserves of ore by 25,700 tons, containing a notable average silver value of 20.1oz. per ton with 13.95 per cent. lead and 12.1 per cent. of zinc. The total ore mined was 135,797 tons, of which 2,459 tons were extracted from the Block 10 workings. The generally satisfactory conditions of the last few years were, therefore, well maintained.

ENHANCED RECOVERY OF METALS

Apart from the influence on the cost of production from extra tonnage treated, the milling record shows an enhanced recovery of metals, and since the close of the year under review the lead grade of the concentrates has been raised from 66 per cent. to over 70 per cent., and that of the zinc product from 50 per cent. to 53 per cent., with a further reduction of silver and lead contained in these zinc concentrates, a great tribute to the technical efforts of our staff.

The Chairman then dealt with the operations of the company's works at Cockle Creek (where superphosphates, sulphuric acid, and cement are produced), of the zinc and chemical works at Seaton Carew, and of the Nantymwyn mine, in South Wales. Proceeding, he said:—My address may have sounded somewhat gloomy, and you may leave with the impression that the future is equally so, but that is not what I desire to convey. We are at present in a period of severe industrial and commercial depression, world-wide in its extent, which, as you know, is affecting Australia's financial and economic condition with peculiar severity. I have, however, no fears for the future if the Commonwealth and State Governments will squarely face the difficult situation and pursue, in face of all opposition, a sound economic policy.

The report was unanimously adopted.

SALVADOR RAILWAY COMPANY

A DIFFICULT YEAR

CAPITAL REORGANIZATION FORESHADOWED

MR. J. A. GOUDGE ON THE OUTLOOK

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Salvador Railway Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the registered offices of the company, Dashwood House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. J. A. GOUDGE, C.B.E., chairman of the company, presided.

The MANAGING DIRECTOR and SECRETARY, Mr. F. C. Tillbrook, F.C.I.S., having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, I have to move: "That the report of the directors and the accounts to June 30, 1930, presented at this meeting be and are hereby received and adopted." I will ask Mr. Holloway to second that.

Mr. B. E. HOLLOWAY seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN:—Gentlemen, the full details which are given in the report show that we have had a difficult year in the Republic of Salvador. I suppose that surprises nobody, because it is exceedingly difficult to find a bright spot anywhere on the whole habitable globe. Coffee prices were low, and financial difficulties began in the year under review and have extended up to date. Until we get a turn in affairs I am afraid that the traffics will continue to be on the poor side. The coffee crop of last year was a fairly good one, but the general financial situation kept the whole prosperity of the country back.

LATEST CABLE ADVICES

We have a cable in dated the 18th which shows "a crop estimated at about 1,000,000 quintals, which is slightly over that of last year. It is of good quality, and shipping has already started. Passenger and import traffic is seriously affected by lack of money. They expect a general revival of trade after the election. An upward tendency was noted in our movement last week." We have, however, a great deal of leeway to make up in our traffic, and it will be interesting to view the traffic receipts during the next month or two, when we are carrying the bulk of our crop. We may be able to reduce the decrease which we show to date.

During the year Mr. Holloway, who, you know, has had a very long experience of Spanish-American railways, again visited Salvador, and we are much indebted to him for what he was able to do for us there. Since last year we have had to chronicle a change in the management. Mr. Sumner, who had been with us for a fairly long time, was obliged to relinquish the management, and we hope that we have got a good successor to him in Mr. Williamson, who has been known, certainly to me, for over 20 years.

POSSIBILITY OF NEW DEBENTURE ISSUE

Gentlemen, last year in addressing you I drew attention to the fact that the financial position of this company was getting absolutely ripe for a reorganization. I think that we have had very hard luck indeed in not having been able up to now to make a new issue of debentures to take the place of our existing stocks. Of course, they are 5 per cent. stocks, and if we have to pay 7 per cent. or 8 per cent. for the money the operation does not appear convenient; but at the present moment, when money is cheap, if there is any sort of revival here in financial matters we certainly ought to be able to consider a possible scheme.

If you look on page 12 you will see that our debenture debt, which was originally £910,000, has been reduced to £320,000. At this date, gentlemen, it is under £300,000, as we redeemed some more in August last. That is to say, that our debenture debt is less than one-third of what it was originally. Now it is obvious that if we could issue about £400,000 or £450,000 at 6 per cent. or even 7 per cent., including amortization, the cost would be about £30,000 a year, and, as you see from the traffic statement on page 12, we ought to be able to reckon fairly safely on £50,000 or £60,000 a year as available profit.

DIVIDEND PROSPECTS

Gentlemen, surely things will not be so bad for so long that we cannot hold out some hope to you that after your long wait for a dividend something may be done even before we meet again next year. The matter depends, however, entirely upon the possibility of issuing capital. All that I can say to you is that it has been ever present in our minds, and that we shall take the very earliest opportunity of doing what we can to give you the hope of a dividend. If any gentleman has any question to ask I shall be very pleased indeed to answer it to the best of my ability.

The Chairman having replied to a shareholder's questions, the resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, Mr. B. E. Holloway and Mr. J. A. Goudge, C.B.E., were re-elected. The auditors, Messrs. Woodthorpe, Bevan and Co., were reappointed.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors and staff terminated the meeting.

BURNDEPT WIRELESS

The report of Burndept Wireless (1928) states that after providing for depreciation of plant and machinery and stocks, and making full provision for doubtful debts and special credits issued for returned apparatus, there was a loss for the year ended June 30 of £21,867, and after deducting the amount brought in a debit of £18,989 remains to be carried forward. For the previous 10 months there was a profit of £15,979, out of which a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid, £1,200 was placed to premises reserve, £1,660 was written off goodwill, and £3,665 was written off preliminary expenses, &c. A note attached to the balance-sheet states that full provision has been made for royalties payable under agreements entered into by the company, but a substantial claim has been made, which is disputed by the company, in respect of other royalties alleged to be payable for which no provision has been made in the accounts. No provision has been made in the current year for any depreciation of freehold and leasehold properties. Meeting, December 30.

SAN SEBASTIAN NITRATE

San Sebastian Nitrate Company reports for the year ending June 30, 1930, a trading loss on nitrate of £8,983, to which must be added: Chilian taxes, £406; stoppage and closing down expenses, £1,636; depreciation of plant, equipment, and stores, £3,267; loss on realisation of equipment and stores, £2,020; directors' fees (of which £600 has not been paid), £920; London office expenses, £654; interest and discount (London and Chile), £2,497. After crediting profit on lime (£1,214), transfer fees, and £2,464 for transfer of taxes reserve not required, there is a loss for the period of £16,701, increasing the debit on profit and loss account to £31,817. The oficina has remained closed since September, 1929. Although there has been some delay in organizing the new nitrate merger (Cosach), it is anticipated that final details will soon be settled, and definite proposals placed before the shareholders. Meanwhile, owing to the pledge of secrecy imposed upon the board, no further information will be available at the annual meeting on December 30.

UNITED REALIZATION COMPANY

The final report of the United Realization Company, which was formed in 1895 after the failure of the group of Balfour companies, states that realization of assets during the period of the company's existence has resulted on the average in a surplus in excess of book values amounting to £225,834, and thus half the effect of reducing the deficit to £380,410. At the formation of the company prior charges existed amounting to £672,409, and when the company was formed Debentures were issued to the amount of £1,310,000. During the life of the company these capital liabilities, which total £1,982,409, have been paid off. The above figures are irrespective of the large sum disbursed during the period for interest on prior charges and Debentures and the premium paid on redemption of Debentures. The income and expenditure account for the year ended October 31, 1930, shows a debit balance of £1,724 as a result of the transactions for the year, which has been added to the deficit account. It is estimated that in the approaching liquidation the shares should realize approximately 5s. per share. Meeting, December 31.

BRITISH AUTOMATIC

The report of the British Automatic Company for the year ended September 30, 1930, says that when the present board took office in November, 1929, liabilities and claims were in the aggregate £182,476. These were eventually settled for £96,330. First-class securities of this and a subsidiary company had been sold for £490,588, part of the proceeds being utilized in the purchase of new machines and about £300,000 invested in securities which now appear to be of little value. Owing to this serious depletion of resources, the new board made an issue of £250,000 Eight per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock at 95. For the purpose of the debenture issue certain subsidiaries previously owned by Associated Automatic Machine Corporation were acquired by the company, the purchase consideration being based upon the value of the net tangible assets. The balance on the profit and loss account for the year, after charging debenture interest, is £58,454, out of which the directors have placed to depreciation and renewals account £20,000, and to contingency reserve £30,000, and have written off £4,002 in respect of obsolete machines, leaving £2,462, which it is proposed to carry forward. Meeting, December 31.

A cablegram has been received by the London office of North Broken Hill, Limited, from its head office at Melbourne stating that the Barrier Industrial Council, composed of delegates of all the unions, has decided to reject the companies' new wage proposals. The main details of these proposals were published in our issue of December 16.

CEARÁ TRAMWAY, LIGHT AND POWER

RECORD RESULTS

INCREASED DEMAND FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT

The EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Ceará Tramway, Light and Power Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Mr. E. H. R. TRENOW (the chairman) presided.

Mr. JOHN A. RONEY (secretary and director) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—In the report now before you you will see that the net operating receipts of the company show an improvement of 526,436 milreis over those of the previous year and that after deducting the operating expenditure there is a net increase in operating profits of 124,633 milreis. This surplus in milreis, converted into sterling and subjected to reduction by expenditure in London and loss in exchange, results in a sterling advance in net revenue of over £1,729.

These figures constitute records in net results of operation in Ceará and in the company's ultimate net revenue. This improvement, however, has not been derived from all sections of your business, for, as you will have seen from the report, the credit for the net gain must be attributed to the power and light department of your company.

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUSES

As to the tramways and omnibuses, these must from the nature of circumstances be taken together, for there is no doubt that our omnibuses, when competing with those locally owned, have incidentally absorbed some of our tramway traffic. This is inevitable wherever it happens that both tramways and omnibuses have a common destination.

You will remember that last year we sent out a fleet of these motor vehicles to compete with certain omnibuses which had started to run in opposition to the tramways. There are still some of these local vehicles running, but the competition may now be considered to be less keen than it was a year ago.

Our generating plant is now nearing its greatest possible output, and as it is advisable that we should be able to meet all demands which may be reasonably expected for the supply of further light and power we are meeting that anticipated expansion in business by the provision of a new 2,000 k.w. capacity turbo-generating unit. That plant has just arrived in Ceará, and when it is installed it should not only be capable of dealing with a substantial increase in the demand for electric current but should also be effective in reducing the present cost of production.

The net revenue for the year to June 30 last is £29,876 18s. 1d. To this is added £8,832 14s. 10d. brought forward from 1929, making a total of £38,709 5s. 11d. From this the Debenture interest has been paid, £9,922 2s., and £15,000 has been transferred to reserve account, which now stands at £140,000, leaving a disposable balance of £13,787 3s. 11d., from which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent. upon the issued share capital of the company, carrying forward £9,215 15s. 11d. As heretofore the dividend will be free of income-tax.

RATE OF EXCHANGE

A matter of importance to this company, affecting as it does all remittances made from Brazil, is the rate of exchange. During last year the average remittance rate was but slightly lower than the average rate of the preceding 12 months and our sterling profits were therefore practically unaffected thereby. But since June 30 last there has been a substantial fall in the sterling value of the milreis, and as unfortunately there is not yet apparent any prospect of an early recovery, our results for the current year can hardly fail to be affected. In the long run, however, Brazil, with its enormous and practically undeveloped natural resources, should be able to overcome its economic difficulties, more especially if its statesmen realize the advantages to be derived from international credit and, as may be hoped, take the necessary steps towards improving its position.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and a dividend of 5 per cent., free of income-tax, was declared.

The election of Mr. J. Kerr Bock, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E., and Mr. C. Holmes Hunt as directors was confirmed, and the retiring director, Mr. E. H. R. Trenow, was re-elected.

Messrs. Harmood Banner and Son were re-appointed auditors, and a vote of thanks to the general manager and the staff in Brazil concluded the proceedings.

REVENUE RETURNS

The following table is compiled from the figures given in the Exchequer returns for the week ended December 20. The second column shows the actual receipts and outgoings of the past week, the third column the amount of these particular receipts and outgoings, together with the total revenue and expenditure, since the beginning of the financial year April 1, and the fourth the increase or decrease compared with the previous financial year:—

Revenue	Week to Dec. 20	April 1 to Dec. 20	April 1 to Dec. 20 Inc. or Dec.
	£	£	£
ORDINARY REVENUE			
INLAND REVENUE:—			
Income-tax	905,000	76,851,000 +	4,204,000
Surtax, including arrears of Super-tax	440,000	17,120,000 +	2,600,000
Estate, &c., Duties	2,230,000	59,160,000 +	2,050,000
Stamps	540,000	12,780,000 +	4,060,000
Land Tax and Mineral Rights Duty	10,000	170,000	No change
TOTAL INLAND REVENUE	4,125,000	166,081,000 +	4,784,000
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE:—			
Customs	2,296,000	88,119,000 —	452,000
Excise	6,495,000	94,295,000 —	3,186,000
TOTAL CUSTOMS AND EXCISE	8,791,000	182,414,000 —	3,638,000
Motor Vehicle Duties (Exchequer Share)	£113,000	1,762,041 —	58,783
Post Office (net receipts)	£750,000	9,150,000 —	800,000
Receipts from Sinking Funds	1,550,000	26,407,889 +	3,428,776
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,494,264	22,055,730 —	5,704,687
TOTAL ORDINARY REVENUE	15,097,264	424,820,640 +	15,651,306
SELF-BALANCING REVENUE:—			
Post Office	1,750,000	40,750,000 —	600,000
Motor Vehicle Duties appropriated to Road Fund	113,000	8,897,959 +	650,783
TOTAL SELF-BALANCING REVENUE	1,863,000	49,647,959 +	50,783
OTHER RECEIPTS			
MONEY RAISED BY CREATION OF DEBT:—			
For Cap. Expenditure Issues:—			
Under the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1930	1,020,000	20,140,000 +	16,450,000
For other Issues			
By Treasury Bills	58,169,000	1,969,384,000 —	348,298,000
By Nat. Savings Cert.	850,000	32,150,000 +	3,600,000
By 4% Treas. Bonds, 1934-36	2,850,000	23,000,000 +	23,000,000
Ways and Means Advances	29,335,000	490,780,000 +	5,760,000
	Deficit.		
EXPENDITURE	£	£	£
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE			
Int. and Management of Nat. Debt	15,089,006	252,392,061 —	17,916,834
Payments to Local Tax Accts. and other Cons. Fund Services	157,136	1,809,740 —	7,955,110
Payments to N. Ireland Exch.	19,000	3,728,611 +	505,756
Supply Services	8,000,000	304,251,467 +	48,551,339
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	23,165,142	562,121,879 +	23,185,151
Sinking Fund	7,620,424	97,949,537 +	2,566,245
SELF-BALANCING EXPENDITURE			
Post Office			
Road Fund	1,750,000	40,750,000 —	600,000
TOTAL SELF-BALANCING EXPENDITURE	113,000	8,897,959 +	650,783
OTHER ISSUES	1,863,000	49,647,959 +	50,783
TEMPORARY ADVANCES:—			
Under the Unempl. Ins. Acts, 1920 to 1930	1,020,000	20,140,000 +	16,450,000
Road Fund and Sect. 27 of Fin. Act, 1928	500,000	4,300,000 +	2,519,000
REDEMPTION OF DEBT:—			
Treasury Bills paid off	51,430,000	1,845,115,000 —	368,175,000
Princ. pal of Nat. Savings Certs. paid off	700,000	25,750,000 —	7,450,000
Ways and Means Advances Repaid	22,835,000	488,460,000 +	18,770,000

TOTAL INCOME for the week was £109,184,264, while OUTGOINGS amounted to £109,133,566. Thus the Exchequer balances were increased by £50,698 to £2,637,827.

COMPANY RESULTS

UNITED SERDANG RUBBER REPORT

SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Maleber Tea Estates.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent. payable on January 1.

Royal Dutch Petroleum.—The interim dividend of 10 per cent. will be paid on January 7.

Manchester Ship Canal Warehouse.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares (the same).

Manchester Dock and Warehouse Extension.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares (the same).

Standard Tea Company of Ceylon.—Second interim dividend of 7½ per cent. (the same), payable on January 3, making 17½ per cent. to date (the same).

North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent., less income-tax at 2s. 6d. per £1, will be paid on January 16. A similar dividend was declared a year ago.

Société Anonyme des Mines et Fonderies de Pontgibaud.—At the general meeting held in Paris on December 18 a dividend of 100 francs per share on the bearer shares was declared. This dividend will be payable at the rate of 703 francs transferred from reserve, leaving a debit of £244 to be carried forward. For 1928-29 six months' Preference dividend was paid. The report states that the slight improvement shown 12 months ago has not been maintained during the year, and conditions at present are not very encouraging. The auditors report that no depreciation has been allowed during the past year. Meeting, December 30.

RUTHS STEAM STORAGE

The report of Ruths Steam Storage states that the operations for the year ended August 31 resulted in a loss of £25,855 (compared with a loss of £45,068 for the preceding period of 16 months), which increases the debit balance to £57,371. The losses made by the two subsidiary companies for the year ended December 31, 1929, have been carried forward in their own accounts, and no reserve has been made in the parent company's accounts. The auditors are unable to express any opinion as to the value of patent licences and goodwill (standing in the balance-sheet at £140,000), investments in subsidiary companies (entered at £118,000), and the loan to Ruthsaccumulator A.B. (£40,000). Meeting, December 29.

RUO ESTATES

The tea crop of Ruo Estates, Limited, for the year ended June 30, including 9,626lb. from bought leaf, was 352,461lb. (against 313,942lb. for the previous season). Of this, 289,990lb. have been sold at a gross average price of 9.61d. per lb. (against 1s. 0.13d.). A small crop of tobacco was raised on the Ngombe Estate and weighed 4,609lb. Both in quality and quantity the crop was disappointing, and the directors have decided to cease the cultivation and to dispose of the lease of this estate. During the year £15,000 Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock was created, of which £6,006 was subscribed. The accounts show a net loss of £3,107 (against a profit of £8,371), which reduces the amount to be carried forward to £581. Meeting, December 30.

TRANS-ZAMBESIA RAILWAY

The net receipts of the Trans-Zambesia Railway Company for the year 1929 amounted to £41,258 (against £32,869 for 1928). Adding the amount due from the Nyasaland Government (£76,210, against £87,282), a total of £117,448 is given, which is absorbed by the interest on the Six per Cent. Debentures and Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Notes, by the allocation of £30,000 to Debenture redemption fund and by the annual charges (£12,599) on rolling stock advance account. There was an increase in the total tonnage carried from 60,912 tons in 1928 to 79,926 tons in 1929. The ratio of working expenses (including the river service and the amounts charged for renewals) to gross receipts declined from 79.42 per cent. to 75.08 per cent. Meeting, December 31.

ORDEM COAL MINES

The accounts of the Ordem Coal Mines for the year ended September 30 show a loss of £27,160, which increases the debit balance to £38,829. Most of

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the List issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—
‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡1, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡2, income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡3, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

21/2% Anns., 56½ 7
2½% Cons., 57½ 7 7/8 7 7 1/4 3/4
4% Cons. 1957 7 7/8 7 1/4 7 1/4 7 1/4 3/4 7 1/4 3/4 7 1/4 3

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

REACTION IN COPPER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Dec. 23.—The Exchange will be closed from to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1 o'clock until the following Monday morning.

WHEAT.—Apart from a small enquiry from the Orient, the cargo market ruled dull, but excepting that La Plata was lower to sell quotations were very little changed. For 6,500 tons, Victorian Jan. 23-Feb. 13, Calcutta paid 22s. 4½d., Indian terms, Pacific white, Jan., was obtainable at 27s., and Australian, on passage, loading and for shipment, at 28s.; white Rosafe 64lb., and Baruso 63½lb., Jan.-Feb., offered at 21s. 9d. Parcels were the turn steadier on reports that the Canadian Government were to assist future marketing, combined with fewer offers of La Plata descriptions. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Knute Nelson, afloat, and Cape Horn, shipping shipped, sold at 23s. 6d. net; Jan., 1-15, and Feb., at 23s. 7½d.; No. 2, per Tacoma City and George Washington, afloat, at 22s. 3d. net; per Cape Horn, shipping shipped, at 22s. 6d.; South Australian, per City of Adelaide, afloat, at 23s. 3d.; New South Wales, per Esperance Bay, at 22s. 3d.; Rosafe 63lb., Jan.-Feb., at 20s. 3d. To Hull Australian, per Port Campbell, afloat, 23s. 6d. to L'pool.

Wheat futures closed steady with Manitoba grade 1d. higher and London grade 1d. lower. There was business in Manitoba grade at 21s. 6d. for March.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
MANITOBA GRADE					
Jan. ..	21 3	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 3
March ..	21 6	21 7	21 7	21 7	21 6
May ..	21 9	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 9
LONDON GRADE					
Dec. ..	19 11	19 9	19 10	19 10	19 11
Feb. ..	20 2	20 0	20 1	20 1	20 2

MAIZE was nominally unchanged in price and attracted no attention. La Plata, on passage, shipping-shipped, Dec. and Jan., offered at 16s., and Feb. at 16s. 3d. Parcels were in moderate request and closed rather steadier on the cargo market ruled dull, but excepting that La Plata was lower to sell quotations were very little changed. For 6,300

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 *lines* 16s. (*minimum*)

YOKOHAMA CITY FIVE per CENT. STERLING LOAN.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the regulations of the Yokohama Municipality, a DRAWING has taken place in Yokohama, and the following NUMBERS have been WITHDRAWN:—

BONDS for £100.

2190	2206	2216	2240	2244	2246	2320	2342
2366	2382	2428	2544	2553	2562	2582	2585
2586	2593	2598	2635	2654	2667	2672	2743
2782	2838	2858	2864	2866	2888	2889	2891
2923	2928	2929	2965	2983	2993	3025	3075
3076	3081	3114	3118	3136	3137	3158	3188
3198	3256	3268	3269	3275	3282	3293	3295
3342	3348	3351	3378	3411	3459	3491	3495
3506	3528	3530	3537	3552	3587	3597	3632
3644	3672	3691	3714	3716	3722	3755	3764
3768	3769	3771	3782	3794	3812	3844	3879
3883	3886	3891	3921	3926	3941	3945	3954
3981	3991	4028	4029	4032	4058	4066	4093
4104	4119	4126	4165	4179	4188	4214	4235
4236	4297	4314	4355	4363	4366	4367	4399
4411	4423	4430	4439	4475	4476	4530	4586
4605	4647	4649	4652	4660	4673	4679	4685
4703	4707	4709	4713	4721	4723	4724	4736
4760	4764	4776	4780	4796	4797	4800	4806
4823	4835	4840	4858	4896	4902		

BONDS for £20.

9	23	54	62	116	118	133	172
173	191	234	267	274	275	279	286
293	301	304	312	313	326	329	336
349	395	399	409	412	413	421	520
521	550	578	605	610	615	616	634
714	734	778	797	801	808	821	837
842	851	868	935	942	991	1030	1060
1083	1117	1127	1146	1169	1175	1187	1203
1208	1209	1214	1218	1233	1294	1347	1353
1359	1387	1396	1412	1414	1430	1443	1445
1451	1467	1470	1476	1481	1485	1502	1519
1521	1528	1530	1551	1553	1622	1626	1659
1681	1710	1733	1736	1738	1844	1862	1884
1898	1904	1923	1929	1945	1959	1964	2043
2070							

On presentation of the Bonds with Coupons attached the same will be redeemed at par at our offices, "Shell House," 55, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, on or after 1st February, 1931.

M. SAMUEL and Co., Limited.

24th December, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 *lines* 20s. (*minimum*)

ASSOCIATED LONDON FLOUR MILLERS, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of TRANSFERS of the 7½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 9th January, 1931, both days inclusive, for the purpose of the preparation of Warrants for a Dividend of 7½ per cent. actual, less tax, at 4s. 6d., in respect of the year ended 31st March, 1928, payable on 9th January, 1931.

By Order of the Board,

F. F. CHARLTON, Secretary.

Haddon House, 66a, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3.

24th December, 1930.

CROCKERS, Limited.

4 per CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 1st day of January to the 15th day of January, 1931 (both days inclusive), to allow of the preparation of the Warrants for the Interest payable on the latter date.

By Order of the Board.

F. C. WITHAM, Secretary, F.C.I.S.

54, Friday-street, London, E.C.4.

ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY SHARE REGISTERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st January to the 14th January, 1931, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Warrants for the Ordinary Dividend to be paid on the 15th January, 1931.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. NISBETT, Secretary.

Inveresk House, 346, Strand, W.C.2, 23rd December, 1930.

WESTMINSTER BANK Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of Westminster Bank Limited will be CLOSED on the 1st January, 1931, for that day only, for the preparation of the Dividends payable 2nd February, 1931.

Warrants for the Dividends will be issued to those Proprietors who are registered on the 31st instant.

F. MYTTON, Secretary.

41, Lothbury, E.C.2, 23rd December, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 *lines* 20s. (*minimum*)

ARGENTINE THREE and a HALF per CENT. EXTERNAL STERLING 1889 LOAN.

Messrs. Stern Brothers beg to inform the holders of the above Bonds that the COUPONS due 1st January, 1931, may be presented for PAYMENT between the hours of 11 and 2 (Saturdays excepted). The Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

6, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

23rd December, 1930.

FINLAND 4½ per CENT LOAN of 1909.

Hambros Bank Limited and National Provincial Bank Limited hereby give notice that the COUPONS due 1st January, 1931, may be presented for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at their respective offices, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or 7, Princes-street, E.C.2, where lists may be obtained.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 7, Princes-street, E.C.2.

24 December, 1930.

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE to HOLDERS of SHARE WARRANTS to BEARER.

Notice is hereby given that the following DIVIDEND will be PAYABLE on and after the 1st January, 1931:—

On the 7 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares.

A Dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1930, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, being 1s. 4.8d. per Share, less income-tax at the rate of 4s. 6d. in the £. Coupon No. 40. Net amount 1s. 2.8d. per Share.

Coupons may be lodged at the Head Office of the Company, Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C.2, and must be left four clear days for the purpose of examination and preparation of Dividend Warrants.

Coupons will also be payable at the following places, at the exchange of the day:—

BANCO di ROMA, Rome, and Branches.

CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY, Marconi Building, 211, St. Sacrament-street, Montreal.

CENTRAL HANOVER BANK and TRUST Co., 70, Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

The necessary forms for lodging Coupons may be obtained from any of the above addresses, or from

The Secretary, via Clerkotti, 11, Rome.

RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA, Woolworth Building, 233, Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

By Order,

H. O. COLLIS, Secretary.

Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C.2, 24th December, 1930.

NORWEGIAN SIX per CENT. LOAN of 1921.

Hambros Bank Limited and Barclays Bank Limited hereby give notice that the COUPONS due 1st January, 1931, may be presented for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted) at their respective offices, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or Branch Securities Office, 54, Lombard-street, E.C.3, where lists may be obtained.

Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; Branch Securities Office, 54, Lombard-street, E.C.3, 24 December, 1930.

ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons beg to announce that the Board of the Company has declared a DIVIDEND for the TERM of THREE MONTHS at the rate of 8 per cent. (namely, Fls.100 per share of Fls.1,000 and Fls.10 per sub-share of Fls.100).

This DIVIDEND will be PAID on and after the 7th January, 1931, at their offices each day (Saturdays excepted) between the hours of 11 and 2, against the deposit of Coupon No. 69.

Coupons may be presented on and after 1st January and will be paid at a rate of exchange on Amsterdam to be fixed on the date of presentation.

Coupons should be presented personally or through a London Banker or other Agent and should not be forwarded by post.

Printed forms for listing the coupons, which must be left three clear days for examination, can be obtained on application.

New-court, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.4.

23rd December, 1930.

THE NATIONAL TRANSPORT COMPANY 5 per CENT. DEBENTURES.

The HALF-YEARLY COUPON due 1st January next may be left for examination at the Bank of London and South America Limited, 6, 7, and 8, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 *lines* 20s. (*minimum*)

E. W. TARRY and Co., Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 31st December, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Clifton Street Hostel, in the City of London, E.C., to receive the Directors' report and statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1930.

By Order of the Board,

H. S. J. PITT, Secretary.

Revenue House, 7 and 8, Poultry, E.C.2.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

EXTERNAL DEBT of PARAGUAY.

The Council of Foreign Bondholders give notice that they are prepared to receive tenders of Bonds of the Loans of 1905, 1906, and 1915, and of the Arrear Coupon Certificates issued in respect of the 1886 and 1896 Bonds, for redemption in accordance with the terms of the Arrangement of 4th September, 1924.

Tenders must be on Forms to be obtained on application at the address below, and must be lodged before 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 7th January, 1931.

D. REID, Secretary.

Council House, 17, Moorgate, London, E.C.2. 24th December, 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908.

ROBERT FORBES & COMPANY, Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be CREDITORS of the above named Company are required, on or before the 24th day of January, 1931, to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims to Mr. R. J. Hayward, of Messrs. A. F. Stoy & Co., Chartered Accountants, 108, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, the Liquidator of the Company; and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors (or personally, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time, and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be extended from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1930.

R. J. HAYWARD, Liquidator.

ERNEST OLIVER deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act (1925 (15 Geo. 5 Ch. 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ERNEST OLIVER late of Mont House, Stansted in the County of Essex, and The Coal Exchange in the City of London, Colliery Agent and Coal Factor, who died on the 30th day of October 1930 and whose Will (and Codicil) were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 11th day of December 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited and Mrs. Florence Dagmar Oliver and Edmund Oakeil the Executors therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department Barclays Bank Limited 37 King William Street London E.C.4, or to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of March 1931 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 22nd day of December 1930.

W. J. SHIELD 13, Harrington Street, Liverpool. Solicitor for the said Executors.

RE ELIZABETH KING Deceased. Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 28th July 1930 and made in an action In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth King Deceased (late of Ryker, Newcastle upon Tyne in the County of Northumberland, who died on the 17th day of February 1922) Sadler against Laws (1929 K. No 543) Whereby the following ENQUIRY was directed viz:

An inquiry what person or persons upon the death of Elizabeth King became beneficially entitled to any real estate of hers as to which she died intestate and if more than one for what estates or interests and whether any such persons are since dead and if so who by devise descent or otherwise have become entitled to the real estate to which such persons so became entitled.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be entitled under the said inquiry are on or before the 28th day of February 1931 to send by post prepaid to Blacket Gill of 1 Staple Inn Holborn W.C.1. Solicitor their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders. Claimants are to attend personally or by their Solicitor before Master Keen at the Chambers of the Judge room No. 237 Royal Courts of Justice, Strand London on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1931 at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.

A Claimant not residing in England or Wales must send with particulars of his claim the name and address of a person in England or Wales to whom notices to the claimant may be sent.

Dated this 18th day of December 1930.

A. KEEN. Master.

NOTE.—The above named Elizabeth King (known as Eliza King) who was a daughter of Robert George and Sarah his wife of Winterton near Helmsley Yorks married Edward John King, who died in February 1929.

James George (the eldest brother of the said Elizabeth King) had two sons (all three of whom are believed to be dead) and one daughter a Mrs. Walls, who is believed to be living in Yarmouth or London and who might be interested in the above mentioned inquiry.

BLACKET GILL, 1 Staple Inn, London. W.C.1. Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 and 1926. In the County Court of Surrey holden at Kingston In Bankruptcy. No. 23 of 1930

Re HERBERT SIDNEY ELLIS, Half Way Saw Mills Walton-on-Thames, Surrey Timber Merchant trading as Half Way Saw Mills RECEIVING ORDER 16th December 1930. Adjudication 16th December 1930. FIRST MEETING 5th January 1931 11.30 a.m. at 29, Russell Square, W.C.1. PUBLIC EXAMINATION 13th January 1931 2.0 p.m. at The Police & County Court, Kingston, Surrey.

Note.—All debts due to the Estate should be paid to

Dated December 22nd 1930.

THOMAS GOURLAY Official Receiver 29, Russell Square, W.C.1.

CHARITY COMMISSION NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the CHARITY called the HOWARD INSTITUTION.

Notice is hereby given that an ORDER has been made by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales REMOVING and APPOINTING TRUSTEES of this Charity.

Copies of the Order may be inspected during a period of one calendar month from the first publication of this Notice at the Office of the Commissioners, Ryder-street, St. James's, S.W.1, where copies may be purchased at the price of 4d. each.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1930.

H. D. S. LEAKE, Secretary.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 *lines* 3s. (*minimum*);
Agencies 2s. *per line* (*minimum* 4 *lines*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. Large doubles now available. Bed and breakfast from 6s. 6d. Christmas Festivities. Young society. Padd. 8858.

HILLS.

A Bare three minutes Tube; 90 rooms; gas fires; bridge, ping-pong; garage; rooms from 35s., double from 3gns.—37, Prince's-square, W.2. Park 1867.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men: two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 29-33, Gloucester-gardens, W.2. Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE, from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

SAYES COURT.

2 and 4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Beautiful and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meal; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 37/6, including breakfast, light, baths, private telephones; hot and cold wash basins, gas fires; catering as required. —25, Stanhope-gardens, near South Kensington Station.

48, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; quiet; excellent cuisine; constant hot water; gas fires; bright rooms; moderate (reduced winter terms). Padd. 1769.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE; PADDINGTON 5095.

A Beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, bath, light, boots, and attendance, from 9gns.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 *lines* 3s. (*minimum*);
Agencies 2s. *per line* (*minimum* 4 *lines*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK. Facing Due South.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT of overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for everywhere. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Only the best English food served. Reduced winter terms.

FULL BOARD FROM £2 12s. 6d. WEEKLY OR 10s. 6d. DAILY. BED ROOM, TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST, BATH, BOOTS, AND ATTENDANCE 7s. 6d. PER DAY. Telephone, Padd. 1008.

THE MADRID.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, close Gloucester-rd. Station; gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine; from 2½gns.—147, Cromwell-road, S.W. (Frobisher 4907.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

Kelvin 8770.

A Quiet select RESIDENTIAL, South, facing gardens; gas fires bedrooms; highly recommended; from 2½gns.—Proprietress, 62-66, Lexham-gardens, W.8.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns.—27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses, central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single, £6 double. Park 9175.

REGENT'S PARK.

ALBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; good cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8957. 19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. Kens. 1075. LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. Park 9183.

NOTTING HILL-GATE.

ARTISTIC ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLETS for ladies. Furnished coloured mouser; every room hot and cold running water, cooking facilities, and concealed beds; well heated; overlooking gardens; from 25s. including baths. Park 7954.—7, Stanley-crescent.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL COULSDON, SURREY. Ideal for winter. 15 miles Town. Sheltered position, facing South; comfortably heated throughout; gas fires bed rooms; billiards; garage; good golfing centres.—Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Downland 357.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Direct entrance gardens; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

THE BEAUMONT.

AT 17, 18, 19, PRINCES-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2, where a good table is provided and every comfort considered; fridge; constant hot water. From 45s., double 4gns. Resident Proprietors. Park 2029.

HYDE PARK.

AT 25, CRAVEN-HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (five minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations).—FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS and SMALL SUITES (two rooms communicating); hot and cold water and gas fires all rooms; bath room and telephone every floor; breakfast optional. Tele., Padd. 0959.

THE NORMAN.

AT 10-11, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate (Minute Hyde Park).—Delightful ROOMS; gas fires, constant hot water; chef; from 2½gns. 'Phone, Padd. 1033.

AT 57, CARTWRIGHT-GARDENS, W.C.1.—BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast, suitable for students, from 25s.; partial board, 37s. 6d. Museum 0065.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD.

AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 2gns.; partial board from 35s.; excellent cooking and service. Park 1982.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated; all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfasts, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

CHELSEA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—A1 64, Oakley-street. Flaxman 9425.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON-GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires, meals served.—28, St. Peterburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOMS.—Earl's Court.—Breakfast, baths, gas fires, divans, excellent service; spotlessly clean; minute station; 32s. 6d and 42s.—20, West Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns., single 3-4gns.; no extras; expert chef; house 'phones. —117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.)

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—RESIDENTIAL SUITE for single. Balcony room. Private house. Hampstead 0705, or write Box J.1925, The Times, E.C.4.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941. BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted basins. Moderate terms.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated and refurnished reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box-spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 5½gns.; double 9½gns., 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717. 4588-9.

HYDE PARK (facing Burwood-place).—Attractive ROOMS, redecorated, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent cuisine; partial board 2½gns.; full board 3gns.—28, Norfolk-crescent, W.2. Padd. 2473.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot and cold; inclusive terms; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns. and BED-SITTING ROOMS with board, from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close District and Tube.—32, Elvaston-place. Western 6051.

KENSINGTON, W.8.—Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath, from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6847.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities; hot meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating. From 25s.; double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2602.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Ltd.

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427. News.—We wish all Members a Happy Christmas. The quarterly vacancies will be announced in this column on December 31.

MAYFAIR, 13, Clarges-street.—Well Furnished Second Floor ROOM; running hot, cold water; 'phone, electric fire, light, bath, valeting; moderate rent.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON.—S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2808.—Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's FURNISHED CHAMBERS at 3 and 3½ gns. per week SUITES, at 5, 5½, and 6 gns., including light, linen, and full service. Separate 'phones, lift, and constant hot water.

BROMLEY, KENT.

RAVENSCROFT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; ideal for winter residence; 2miles, station; gas fires; English cuisine; billiards; garage; moderate. Ravensbourne 3040.

11, QUEENSBERRY-PLACE,

SOUTH KENSINGTON-CHAMBERS.—Minute from station.—Well-appointed bed-sitting rooms, baths, light, valeting, &c., 30s.-2½gns.; smaller rooms from 21s.; constant hot water, gas fires. West. 4596.

SPEND Christmas in London and stay at the CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.

UNFURNISHED, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional. —Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

WONDERFUL OFFER.—400 GUINEAS PER ANNUM.—UNFURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE, double bed room (fitted running water and telephone), sitting room, bath room, lavatory, in Knightsbridge, to include service, light, constant hot water, telephone (both rooms) and breakfast, luncheon, and dinner for two people, or 350 guineas per annum for one.—46, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Telephone, Sloane 2206.

10, PRINCE OF WALES-TER.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, delightfully situated facing Kensington Palace. With breakfast (dinner optional) £2. Kelvin 9276.

121, SLOANE-STREET. — Bachelor's Self-Contained SERVICE SUITE; also charming Bed-Sitting Room (divan, first floor); central heating.

VISITORS to TOWN requiring BOARD RESIDENCE at 2½ guineas per week are invited to write for brochure to Mrs. R. Tyler Cox, 19, Stanley-crescent, W.11. Every comfort; constant hot water and heating separate tables; delightful garden. Park 2097.

WANTED

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wishes to be PAYING GUEST in English family. Number of family and terms. —Apply to Mr. E. Tatauni, 16, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

WISE LADY (trained Nurse) seeks ACCOMMODATION with London family, in return for light services and small payment.—Write Box W.821, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOURNEMOUTH W.—MAPERTON, 36, Poole-road, E.—Well-furnished APARTMENTS, or BOARD-RESIDENCE; acre grounds; few mins. sea, Square; garage.

BOURNEMOUTH W.—"BLANTYRE," Alum Chine-road.—Superior APARTMENTS; attendance; every convenience; central; few minutes sea and Alum Chine.

BOURNEMOUTH, KILDARE, Bath-road.—Well-furnished private SUITES or APARTMENTS available; actual ly on sea front; board optional. 'Phone 2638.

BOURNEMOUTH and SWANAGE.—Visitors before deciding where to stay should read the HOTEL and BOARD-RESIDENCE COLUMNS of "THE TIMES."—For reliable information concerning these advertisements write "The Times" Representative at Smith's Library, The Square, Bournemouth.

MEYRICK COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—A.A.: two minutes sea front; hot and cold water; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; lock-up garage; from 3½gns.

THE GROVE,

BOURNEMOUTH, GROVE-ROAD, EAST CLIFF.—Gas or electric fires bed rooms, central heating; lift; excellent cuisine; garage; highly recommended. From 3½gns. Resident proprietress. Phone 476.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

LONDON.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK. Facing Due South.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT of overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for everywhere. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Only the best English food served. Reduced winter terms.

FULL BOARD FROM £2 12s. 6d. WEEKLY OR 10s. 6d. DAILY. BED ROOM, TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST, BATH, BOOTS, AND ATTENDANCE 7s. 6d. PER DAY. Telephone, Padd. 1008.

THE MADRID.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL, close Gloucester-rd. Station; gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine; from 2½gns.—147, Cromwell-road, S.W. (Frobisher 4907.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

Kelvin 8770.

A Quiet select RESIDENTIAL, South, facing gardens; gas fires bedrooms; highly recommended; from 2½gns.—Proprietress, 62-66, Lexham-gardens, W.8.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns.—27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses, central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single, £6 double. Park 9175.

REGENT'S PARK.

ALBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; good cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8957. 19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. Kens. 1075. LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. Park 9183.

NOTTING HILL-GATE.

ARTISTIC ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLETS for ladies. Furnished coloured mouser; every room hot and cold running water, cooking facilities, and concealed beds; well heated; overlooking gardens; from 25s. including baths. Park 7954.—7, Stanley-crescent.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL COULSDON, SURREY. Ideal for winter. 15 miles Town. Sheltered position, facing South; comfortably heated throughout; gas fires bed rooms; billiards; garage; good golfing centres.—Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Downland 357.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Direct entrance gardens; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

THE BEAUMONT.

AT 17, 18, 19, PRINCES-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2, where a good table is provided and every comfort considered; fridge; constant hot water. From 45s., double 4gns. Resident Proprietors. Park 2029.

HYDE PARK.

AT 25, CRAVEN-HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (five minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations).—FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS and SMALL SUITES (two rooms communicating); hot and cold water and gas fires all rooms; bath room and telephone every floor; breakfast optional. Tele., Padd. 0959.

THE NORMAN.

AT 10-11, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate (Minute Hyde Park).—Delightful ROOMS; gas fires, constant hot water; chef; from 2½gns. 'Phone, Padd. 1033.

AT 57, CARTWRIGHT-GARDENS, W.C.1.—BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast, suitable for students, from 25s.; partial board, 37s. 6d. Museum 0065.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD.

AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 2gns.; partial board from 35s.; excellent cooking and service. Park 1982.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated; all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfasts, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

CHELSEA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—A1 64, Oakley-street. Flaxman 9425.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON-GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires, meals served.—28, St. Peterburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOMS.—Earl's Court.—Breakfast, baths, gas fires, divans, excellent service; spotlessly clean; minute station; 32s. 6d and 42s.—20, West Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns., single 3-4gns.; no extras; expert chef; house 'phones. —117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.)

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—RESIDENTIAL SUITE for single. Balcony room. Private house. Hampstead 0705, or write Box J.1925, The Times, E.C.4.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941. BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted basins. Moderate terms.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated and refurnished reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box-spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 5½gns.; double 9½gns., 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717. 4588-9.

HYDE PARK (facing Burwood-place).—Attractive ROOMS, redecorated, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires; excellent cuisine; partial board 2½gns.; full board 3gns.—28, Norfolk-crescent, W.2. Padd. 2473.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot and cold; inclusive terms; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns. and BED-SITTING ROOMS with board